The Columbian
AND
Bloomsburg Democrat.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.
rms--Two Dollars a Year, payable in Advance.
CIRCULATION 2500.
JOB PRINTING
all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

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Bloomsburg Directory.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

M. RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st. west of Market. v1-n45

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house. v1-n43

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. v1-n43

M. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store. v3-n35

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

F. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st, below the Post Office. v1-n43

OYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. v1-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. v3-n15

E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American house. v1-43

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-43

CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. v1-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Centre street, rear of Robbins & Eyer's Store. v1-n43

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. v1-43

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, Bloomsburg. v1-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

R. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. v1-n43

R. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's bookstore v3-n28

R. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church, v1-n46

R. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3-n1

G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v4-n3

B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market. v1n43

R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market, v1-n43

C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. v1-n43

R. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n20

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st, v1-n43

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street, v1-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main street. v1-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market. v1-n44

MISS E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street below Market. v1-n43

MISS JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts. v1-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House, v1n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

COLUMBIA HOTEL, by B. Stehner, Main st above Court House. v1n

YORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street. v1-n4

ADMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main street. v1-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. v3-n30

A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. v1-n43

JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron v1-46

MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n43

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block. v1-n43

C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

J. BROWER, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., corner Main st. and Court House alley. v1-n43

ROBBINS & EYER, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., cor. Main and Centre sts. v1-n43

E. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market. v1-n44

E. EYER, Groceries and General Merchandise. Main st., above West. v1-43

KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. v1-n43

H. MILLER & SON, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. v1-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

WITMAN, Marble Works, one door below Post Office, Main Street. v1-n43

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber of all kinds; Planing Mill near the railroad. v1n6

FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown. v1n7

M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street. v3n16

W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. n1v19

J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-43

W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. v1n3

ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st. v1-43

S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House. v1n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash rates fire insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main street. v1-n43

JACOB DIEFFENBACH, Broom Factory, Orders left at his residence or at Miller & Son's store promptly filled. Best green Western brush used. v1-n45

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n24

W. SAMPLE & Co., Machinists, East Bloomsburg, near Lack. R. R. Castings made at short notice, Machinery made and repaired. v2-n28

D. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n1e

W. PEACOCK Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

M. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel. v4-n15

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, Post office in south end of town. v2-n15

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. v1-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. v1-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Robt M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., v1-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel v1-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1-n47

H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n47

L. EDWARDS, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., first door above M'Henry's Hotel. v1-n23

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., opposite Frame Church. v2n11

SCHUYLER & LOW, Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St. v1-n1

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. v1-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n3.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n49

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building. v2-n18

D. R. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets, v2n18

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. v1n46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, v1n46

J. J. LEISER, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office at Keller's Hotel. v2n27

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. v1n45

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. v1n46

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n46

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n1

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.

WILLIAM PETTIT.
Apr.23,69-tf Espy, Pa.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.

This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.

Orangeville, dec. 10,'69-tf.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.

WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,

This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars. mar17'70-tf.

BENTON HOTEL.

W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,

BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [may6'70-tf

Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A call is requested.

Apr.9,69-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that he continues the above business at his old place on MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with FANCY STOVES of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS on hand for sale.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CLARK M. BROWN,

CENTRE STREET, ADJOINING THE STORE OF ROBBINS & EYER.

A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [apr8'70-tf.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan.31,'68 tf

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done.
[apr28-tf

Philadelphia Directory.

EAGLE HOTEL.

227 NORTH THIRD STREET,

B. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTABLISHED 1793.

JORDAN & BROTHER,

Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE.

No 249 North Third St.

Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.

HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

No. 421 Market Street

PHILADELPHIA.

Orders filled promptly at lowest prices.

January 3, 1868.

H. W. RANK'S

WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

Between Cherry and Race, west side.

Philadelphia.

FRANK & STRETCH,

(Successors to I. N. Walter,)

Importers and Dealers in

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS,

No. 234 N. Third Street,

Between Race and Vine Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

S. FRANK, } Gen'l Partners.
C. B. STRETCH, }
I. H. WALTER, Special Partner.

jc21'70-tf.

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,

No. 503 Market Street,

(Above Fifth,)

PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH.

No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

oct. 22,'69-1y

WILLIAM FISHER

WITH

THOMAS CARSON & CO.

WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN HOSIERY,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, LINENS & NOTIONS

NO. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET

Philadelphia.

June 4,'69-6m

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,67-tf.

Business Cards.

M. M. L'VELLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.30'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

E. J. THORNTON

would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

CHESTER S. FURMAN,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.

Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Aug. 5, 1870.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

HAY RAKE

IN THE MARKET.

MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE BY

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,

COLUMBIA IRON WORKS, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CALL AND EXAMINE IT.

Bloomsburg, June 10, 1870-tf

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.

W. M. MONROE & CO.,

Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS,

and dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER.

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

SLATE ROOFING,

EVERY VARIETY

AT

MOST FAVORABLE RATES,

JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS

Box. 277. Bloomsburg, Pa.

Mar.19,69-1y

THE CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE WORLD.

30 CENTS

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT

CONTAINING FORTY-EIGHT COLUMNS of matter, Political, Literary, Agricultural, Current News, &c., from the First of September, 1870, until the First of January, 1871, for Fifty Cents in single subscribers, $4.50 to clubs of ten, $8.00 to clubs of twenty, and $30.00 to clubs of one hundred (to one address), cash in advance. Address

B. F. MEYERS & CO.

Editors and Proprietors, Harrisburg, Pa. aug12'70-4w.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

Choice Poetry.

Whom First We Love.

Whom first we love, you know we seldom wed,
Time rules us all. And life, indeed, is not
The thing we planned it out ere hope was dead;
And then we women cannot choose our lot.

Much must be borne which it is hard to bear,
Much given away which it were sweet to keep;
God help us all! who need, indeed, his care;
And yet I know the Shepherd loves his Sheep.

My little boy begins to babble now,
Upon my knee, his earliest infant prayer:
He has his father's eyes, I know,
And they say, too, his mother's sunny hair.

But when he sleeps and smiles upon my knee,
And I can feel his hot breath come and go,
I think of one—Heaven help and pity me!
Who loved me, and whom I loved, long ago.

Who might have been—ah, what I dare not think,
We are all changed. God judges for our best,
God help us do our duty and not shrink,
And trust in Heaven for the rest.

But blame us women not, if some appear
Too cold at times, and some too gay and light;
Some griefs gnaw deep, some woes are hard to bear;
Who knows the past? and who can judge us right?

Ah, were we judged by what we might have been,
And not by what we are—too apt to fall!
My little child, he sleeps and smiles between
These thoughts and me. In Heaven we shall know all.

Miscellaneous.

"THE LUCK OF ROARING CAMP."

Rough Life in the Mines.

There was a commotion in Roaring Camp. It could not have been a fight, for in 1850 that was not novel enough to call together the entire settlement. The ditches and claims were not only deserted, but "Tuttle's" grocery had contributed its gamblers, who, it will be remembered, calmly continued their game the day that French Pete and Kanaka Joe shot each other to death over the bar in the front room. The whole camp was collected before a rude cabin on the outer edge of the clearing. Conversation was carried on in a low tone, but the name of a woman was frequently repeated. It was a name familiar enough in the camp: "Cherokee Sal."

Perhaps the less said of her the better. She was a coarse, and it is to be feared, a very sinful woman. But at that time she was the only woman in Roaring Camp, and was just then lying in sore extremity when she most needed the ministration of her own sex. Dissolute, abandoned and irreclaimable, she was yet suffering a martyrdom—hard enough to bear even in the seclusion and sexual sympathy with which custom veils it—but now terrible in her loneliness. The primal curse had come to her in that original isolation which must have made the punishment of the first transgression so dreadful. It was, perhaps, part of the expiation of her sin, that at a moment when she most lacked her sex's intuitive sympathy and care, she met only the half contemptuous faces of masculine associates. Yet a few of these spectators were, I think, touched by her sufferings. Sandy Tipton thought it was "rough on Sal," and in the contemplation of her condition for a moment rose superior to the fact that he had an ace and two bowers in his sleeve.

It will be seen, also, that the situation was novel. Deaths were by no means uncommon in Roaring Camp. But a birth was a new thing. People had been dismissed the camp effectually, finally, and with no possibility of return, but this was the first time that anybody had been introduced *ab initio*. Hence the excitement.

"You go in there, Stumpy," said a prominent citizen known as 'Kentuck;' addressing one of the loungers' "Go in there and see what you kin do. You'v had experience in such things."

Perhaps there was a fitness in the selection. Stumpy, in other climes, had been the putative head of two families; in fact it was owing to some legal informality in these proceedings that Roaring Camp—a city of refuge—was indebted to his company. The crowd approved the choice, and Stumpy was wise enough to bow to the majority. The door closed on the extempore surgeon and midwife, and Roaring Camp sat down outside, smoked its pipe, and awaited the issue.

The assemblage numbered about a hundred men. One or two of these were actual fugitives from justice, some were criminal, and all were reckless. Physically, they exhibited no indications of their past lives and character. The greatest scamp had a Raphall face with a profusion of blonde hair; Oakhurst, a gambler, had a melancholy air and intellectual abstraction of a Hamlet; the coolest and most courageous man was scarcely over five feet in height, with a soft voice and an embarrassed, timid manner. The term "roughs," applied to them, was a distinction rather than a definition. Perhaps in the minor details of fingers, toes, ears, etc., the camp may have been deficient, but these slight omissions did not detract from their aggregate force. The strongest man had but three fingers on his right hand; the best shot had but one eye.

Such was the physical aspect of the men that were dispersed around the cabin. The camp lay in a triangular valley, between two hills and a river. The only outlet was a steep trail over the summit of a hill that faced the cabin now illuminated by the rising moon. The suffering woman might have seen it from the rude bunk whereon she lay—seen it winding like a silver thread until it was lost in the stars above.

A fire of withered pine boughs added sociability to the gathering. By degrees the natural levity of Roaring Camp returned. Bets were freely offered and taken regarding the result. Three to five that 'Sal would get through with it;" even that the child would survive; and side bets as to the sex and complexion of the coming stranger. In the midst of an exciting discussion, an exclamation came from those nearest the door, and the camp stood to listen. Above the swaying and moaning of the pines, the swift rush of the river and the crackling of the fire, rose a sharp, querulous cry—a cry unlike anything heard before in the camp. The pines stopped moaning, the river ceased to rush and the fire to crackle. It seemed as if nature had stopped to listen too.

The camp rose to its feet as one man. It was proposed to explode a barrel of gunpowder; but, in consideration of the mother, better counsels prevailed, and only a few revolvers were discharged. For, whether owing to the rude surgery of the camp, or some other reason, Cherokee Sal was sinking fast. Within an hour, she had climbed, as it were, that rugged road that led to the stars, and so passed out of Roaring Camp, its sin and shame, forever. I do not think that the announcement disturbed them much, except in speculation as to the fate of the child. "Can he live now?" was asked of Stumpy. The answer was doubtful. The only other being of Cherokee Sal's sex and maternal condition in the settlement was an ass. There was some conjecture as to fitness, but the experiment was tried. It was less problematical than the ancient treatment of Romulus and Remus, and apparently as successful.

When these details were completed, which exhausted another hour, the door was opened, and the anxious crowd, which had already formed themselves into queue, entered in single file. Beside the low bunk or shelf, on which the figure of the mother was starkly outlined below the blankets, stood a pine table. On this a candlebox was placed, and within it, swathed in staring red flannel, lay the last arrival at Roaring Camp. Beside the candlebox was placed a hat. Its use was soon indicated. "Gentlemen," said Stumpy, with a singular mixture of authority and *ex officio* complacency—"Gentlemen will please pass in at the front door. Them as wish to contribute anything toward the orphan will find a hat handy."

The first man entered with his hat on; he uncovered, however, as he looked about him, and so, unconsciously set an example to the next. In such communities good and bad actions are catching.

As the procession filed in, comments were audible—criticisms addressed, perhaps, rather to Stumpy, in the character of showman: "Is that him?" "Mighty small specimen;" "Hasn't mor'n got the color;" "Ain't bigger nor a derringer." The contributions were as characteristic—a silver tobacco-box, a doubloon, a navy revolver, silver mounted; a gold specimen; a very beautifully embroidered lady's handkerchief (from Oakhurst the gambler); a diamond breastpin; a diamond ring (suggested by the pin, with the remark from the giver that "he saw the pin and went two diamonds better"); a slung shot; a Bible (contributor not detected) a golnen spur; a silver teaspoon (the initials, I regret to say, were not the giver's); a pair of surgeon's shears; a lancet; a Bank of England note for £5; and about $200 in loose gold and silver coin.

During these proceedings Stumpy maintained a silence as impasive as the dead on his left, a gravity as inscrutable as that of the newly born on his right. Only one accident occurred to break the monotony of the curious procession. As Kentuck bent over the candlebox, half curiously, the child turned and in a spasm of pain, caught at his groping finger, and held it fast for a moment. Kentuck looked foolish and embarrassed. Something like a blush tried to assert itself in his weather-beaten cheek. "The d—d little cuss!" he said as he extricated his finger, with perhaps more tenderness and care than he might have been deemed capable of showing. He held that finger a little apart from its fellows as he went out and examined it curiously. The examination provoked the same original remarp in regard to the child. In fact, he seemed to enjoy repeating it. "He rastled with my finger," he remarked to Tipton, holding up the member, "the d—d little cuss!"

It was four o'clock before the camp sought repose. A light burned in the cabin where the watchers sat, for Stumpy did not go to bed that night. Nor did Kentuck. He drank quite freely and related with great gusto his experience, invariably ending with his characteristic condemnation of the new comer. It seemed to relieve him of any unjust implication of sentiment. And Kentuck had the weakness of the nobler sex. When everybody else had gone to bed he walked down to the river and whistled reflectively. Then he walked up the gulch, passed the cabin, still whistling with demonstrative concern. At a large redwood tree he paused and then retraced his steps, and again passed the cabin. Half way down to the river's bank he again paused, and then turned and knocked at the door. It was opened by Stumpy.

"How goes it?" said Kentuck, looking past Stumpy towards the candlebox "All serene," replied Stumpy. "Anything up?" "Nothing." There was a pause—an embarrassing one—Stumpy still holding the door. Then Kentuck had recourse to his finger, which he held up to Stumpy. "Rastled with it—the dem'd little cuss," he said, and retired.

The next day Cherokee Sal had such rude sepulture as Roaring Camp afforded. After her body had been committed to the hill side, there was a formal meeting of the camp to discuss what should be done with her infant. A resolution to adopt it was unanimous and enthusiastic. But an animated discussion in regard to the manner and feasibility of providing for its wants, at once sprung up. It was remarkable that the argument partook of none of those fierce personalities with which discusions were usually conducted at Roaring Camp. Tipton proposed that they should send the child to Red Dog—a distance of forty miles—where female attention could be procured. But the unlucky suggestion met with fierce and unanimous opposition.

It was evident that no plan which entailed parting from their new acquisition would for a moment be entertained. "Besides," said Tom Ryder, "them fellows at Red Dog would swap it and ring in somebody else on us." A disbelief in the honesty of other camps prevailed at Roaring Camp, as in other places.

The introduction of a female nurse in the camp also met with objection. It was argued that no decent woman could be prevailed upon to accept Roaring Camp as her home, and the speaker urged that "they didn't want any more of the other kind." This unkind allusion to the defunct mother, harsh as it may seem, was the first spasm of propriety—the first symptom of the camp's regeneration. Stumpy advanced nothing. Perhaps he felt a certain delicacy in interfering with the selection of a possible successor in office. But when questioned, he averred stoutly that he and "Jinny"—the mammal before alluded to—could manage to rear the child. There was something original, independent and heroic about the plan that pleased the camp. Stumpy was retained. Certain articles were sent for to Sacramento. "Mind," said the treasurer, as he pressed a bag of gold dust into the expressman's hand, "the best that can be got—lace, you know, and filigree work and frills; d——n the cost!"

Strange to say, the child thrived. Perhaps the invigorating climate of the mountain camp was compensation for maternal deficiencies. Nature took the foundling to her broader breast. In that rare atmosphere of the Sierra foothills—that air pungent with balsamic odor—that etherial cordial, at once bracing and exhilarating, he may have found food and nourishment, or a subtle chemistry that transmuted asses' milk to lime and phosphorus. Stumpy inclined to the belief that it was the latter and good nursing. "Me and that ass," he would say, "has been father and mother to him!" "Don't you," he would add, apostrophizing the helpless bundle before him, "never go back on us."

By the time he was a month old the necessity of giving him a name became apparent. He had generally been known as the "kid," "Stumpy's boy," "the Coyote,"—(an allusion to his vocal powers)—and even by Kentuck's endearing dimunitive of "the d——d little cuss." But these were felt to be vague and unsatisfactory, and were at last dismissed under another influence. Gamblers and adventurers are generally superstitious, and Oakhurst one day declared that the babe had brought "the luck" to Roaring Camp. It was certain that of late they had been successful. "Luck" was the name agreed upon, with the prefix of Tommy for greater convenience. No allusion was made to the mother and the father was unknown. "It's better," said the philosophical Oakhurst, "to take a fresh deal all around. Call him Luck and start him fair." A day was accordingly set apart for the christening. What was meant by this ceremony the reader may imagine who has already gathered some idea of the reckless irreverence of Roaring Camp. The master of ceremonies was one "Boston," a noted wag, and the occasion seemed to promise the greatest facetiousness. This ingenious satirist had spent two days in preparing a burlesque of the church service, with pointed local allusions. The choir was properly trained and Sandy Tipton was to stand godfather. But after the procession had marched to the grove with music and banners, and the child had been deposited before a mock altar, Stumpy stepped before the expectant crowd. "It ain't my style to spoil fun boys," said the little man stoutly eyeing the faces around him, "but it strikes me that this thing ain't exactly on the square. It's playing it pretty low down on this yer baby to ring in fun on him that he ain't agoing to understand. And ef there's agoing to be any godfathers 'round, I'd like to see whose got any better rights than me." A silence followed Stumpy's speech. To the credit of all humorists be it said that the first man to acknowledge its justice was the satirist, thus stopped of his fun. 'But,' said Stumpy quickly, following up his advantage, "we're here for a christening, and we'll have it. I proclaim you Thomas Luck, according to the laws of the United States and the State of California—so help me God." It was the first time the name of the Deity had been uttered aught but profanely in the camp. The form of christening was perhaps even more ludicrous than the satirist had conceived, but, strange enough, nobody saw it and nobody laughed. Tommy was christened as seriously as he would have been under a Christian roof, and cried and was comforted in as orthodox fashion.

And so the work of regeneration began in Roaring Camp. Almost imperceptibly a change came over the settlement. The cabin assigned to "Tommy Luck"—or "The Luck," as he was more frequently called—first showed signs of improvement. It was kept scrupulously clean and whitewashed. Then it was boarded, clothed and papered. The rosewood cradle—packed eighty miles by mule—had, in Stumpy's way of putting it, "sorter killed the rest of the furniture." So the rehabilitation of the cabin became a necessity. The men who were in the habit of lounging in at Stumpy's to see "how The Luck got on," seemed to appreciate the change, and, in self-defense, the rival establishment of "Tuttle's grocery" bestirred itself, and imported a carpet and mirrors. The reflection of the latter on the appearance of Roaring Camp, tended to produce stricter habits of personal cleanliness. Again Stumpy imposed a kind of quarantine upon those who aspired to the honor and privilege of holding "The Luck." It was a cruel mortification to Kentuck—who, in the carelessness of a large nature and the habits of a frontier life, had begun to regard all garments as a second cuticle, while, like a snake's only sloughed off through decay—to be debarred this privilege from certain prudential reasons. Yet such was the subtle influence of innovation that he thereafter appeared regularly every afternoon in a clean shirt, and face still shining from his ablutions. Nor were moral and social sanitary laws neglected. "Tommy," who was supposed to spend his whole existence in a persistent attempt to repose, must not be disturbed by noise. The shouting and yelling which had gained the camp its infelicitous title were not permitted within hearing distance of Stumpy's. The men conversed in whispers, or smoked in Indian gravity. Profanity was tacitly given up in those sacred precincts, and throughout the camp a popular form of expletive, known as "D—n the luck!" and "Curse the luck!" was abandoned, as having a new personal bearing. Vocal music was not interdicted, being supposed to have a soothing, tranquillizing quality; and one song, sung by "Man o'-War Jack," an English sailor, from her Majesty's Australian colonies, was quite popular as a lullaby. It was a lugubrious recital of the exploits of the "Arethusa Seventy-four," in a muffled minor, ending with a prolonged dying fall at the burden of each verse, "On b-o-o-a-rd of the Arethusa." It was a fine sight to see Jack holding The Luck, rocking from side to side, as with the motion of a ship, and crooning forth this naval ditty. Either through the peculiar rocking of Jack or the length of his song—it contained ninety stanzas, and was continued with conscientious deliberation to the bitter end—the lullaby generally had the desired effect. At such times the men would lie at full length under the trees, in the soft summer twilight, smoking their pipes and drinking in the melodious utterances. An indistinct idea that this was pastoral happiness pervaded the camp. "This 'ere kind o' thing," said Cockney Simmons, meditatively reclining on his elbow, "is 'eavingly." It reminded him of Greenwich.

On the long summer days The Luck was usually carried to the gulch whence the golden stone of Roaring Camp was taken. There, on a blanket spread over pine boughs, he would lie while the men were working in the ditches below. Latterly there was a rude attempt made to decorate this bower with flowers and sweet-smelling shrubs and generally some one would bring him a cluster of wild honeysuckles, azalias, or the painted blossoms of Las Mariposas. The men had suddenly awakened to the fact there were beauty and significance in these trifles which they had so long trodden carelessly beneath their feet. A flake of glittering mica, a fragment of variegated quartz, a bright pebble from the bed of the creek, became beautiful to eyes thus cleared and strengthened, and were invariably put aside for "The Luck." It was wonderful how many treasures the woods and hillsides yielded that "would do for Tommy." Surrounded by playthings such as never a child out of fairy land had before, it is to be hoped that Tommy was content. He appeared to be securely happy, albeit there was an infantine gravity about him—contemplative light in his round, gray eyes—that sometimes worried Stumpy. He was always tractable, and quiet, and it is recorded that once having crept beyond his "corral"—a hedge of tasselated pine boughs, which surrounded his bed—he dropped over the bank on his head in the soft earth, and remained with his mottled legs in the air in that position for at least five minutes with unflinching gravity. He was extricated without a murmur. I hesitate to record the many other instances of his sagacity, which rest unfortunately, upon the statements of prejudiced friends. Some of them were not without a tingle of superstition. "I crept up the bank, just now," said Kentuck, one day, in a breathless state of excitement, "and dern my skin if he wasn't talking to a jay bird as was a sitting in his lap. There they was, just as free and sociable as anything you please, a-jawing at each other just like two cherrybums."

Howbeit, whether creeping over the pine boughs or lying lazily on his back blinking at the leaves above him, to him the birds sang, the squirrels chattered, and the flowers bloomed. Nature was his nurse and playfellow. For him she would let sl

The Columbian AND Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, Sept. 9, 1870.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries, and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Minority Convention.

The Convention at Reading on 31st of August to secure electoral reform by the representation of minorities, was respectably attended and the proceedings were harmonious.

George Lear, Esq., of Bucks county presided, and sessions were held in the morning and afternoon.

We copy the following synopsis of the concluding proceedings from one of the New York dailies:

After the adoption of the resolutions embodying the sentiments of the Convention in relation to the necessity of a Constitutional Convention, denouncing the present practice of referring all matters of local legislation to the members of the majority in the several Districts, and indorsing the action of the State of Illinois, a Committee waited on Senator Buckalew, who consented to deliver an address. It would be impossible, in a brief summary, to convey any idea of the able and masterly exposition of his views on the *minority* question. He spoke upon the impossibility of making this question of reform a party issue. It was not adapted to the interests of any party or individual, but to the necessities and interests of the whole people. What was proposed was a free vote to all the electors, which would enable them to represent themselves in the Government, whether Federal, State or Municipal. The term "cumulative" was insufficient to express the whole idea of the new plan. The term "free vote" was therefore to be preferred, as its signification was more comprehensive and exact. Where the voter holds several votes he was to distribute or concentrate them freely according to his own judgment and honest conviction, instead of being subjected to legal compulsion as to the manner in which they should be bestowed. He objected also to the term "minority representation," because it did not indicate the entire scope and purpose of the reform. The term proportional or totality representation was more exact, though the terms might be thought uncouth. Every considerable interest was to be represented by its own votes, and thus the entire mass of electors brought into active relations with Government. After explaining the character and operation of the free vote, he proceeded to mention in detail the elections to which it was applicable—in Federal elections to the choice of Members of Congress and Presidential electors. In State elections to the choice of members of the Legislature, Judges of the Supreme Court, Associate Judges of counties, County Commissioners and County Auditors, the Councilmen of cities and boroughs, Directors of Common Schools, and sundry other municipal officers; also to the choice of directors and managers of incorporated companies, as well as the election of delegates to nominating conventions. He explained at some length the advantages of the free vote, under the following heads: First, that it would very greatly reduce the expense and consequent corruption of elections; second, that it would establish just and full representation of the people; third, that few candidates would be beaten, as each party would only support a number of candidates it could elect; lastly, that better men would certainly be elected to office, as the necessity of conciliating the floating or corrupt vote, constituting the balance of power between parties, would be avoided.

The conclusion of the address was an earnest appeal in favor of reform to cheapen and purify elections, insure a greater degree of contentment among the people, avoid much ill feeling by decreasing bitterness of election contests, and insure an improved class of men for public service. The greatest unanimity and enthusiasm marked this part of the proceedings, and the arguments for reform were heartily indorsed and applauded. An Executive Committee of 21 was appointed to carry out the objects of the Convention, and also a Committee to confer with the Legislature, next session, in regard to action invited from that body by resolutions. A resolution inviting cordial co-operation of men of all parties was passed, and also recommending the passage of laws for applying this method to municipal elections in the State. The Convention adjourned after usual votes of thanks, at 5 o'clock, *sine die*.

THE British fleet at Spithead has, it appears, paid honors to the memory of the late Admiral Farragut. Under these circumstances, the United States Government will, perhaps, by-and-by do the same. At the funeral of our great naval hero, no leading member of the Administration was present. They were all too busy. It will, perhaps, be some consolation—though a small one—to Admiral Farragut's relatives to know that at least his name and merits are remembered in a foreign land.—*Times.*

LUZERNE CO. CONVENTION.—The Democrats of Luzerne met in Convention yesterday, when the following nominations were made: For Congress, Samuel T. Turner, of Wilkes Barre; for President-Judge, Hon. George W. Woodward; for Assembly, S. W. Keene Michael Flynn and Geo. W. Search; for Prothonotary, Francis A. Beamish; for District Attorney, E. L. Merriman; for Clerk of the Courts, Chas. Robinson.

THE Republicans of Sullivan feel sore that Mercur and his party have again deprived them of a candidate for the Legislature. Bradford again for the seventh time claims both members notwithstanding repeated pledges to the contrary. Sullivan, like Columbia, Montour and Wyoming, are very desirable when votes are needed, but don't amount to much when the loaves and fishes are to be divided.

A NEW apportionment for members of Congress and of the Legislature will be made this winter. Our Congressional and Senatorial District will be undoubtdly changed.

Court Proceedings.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1870.

Court met, Hon. William Elwell and his Associates, Iram Derr and Isaac S. Monroe on the Bench.

Joseph I. Ikeler, Samuel Stetler and Rudolph Shuman, appointed Tipstaves.

Constables sworn and returns received.

Franklin L. Shuman of Beaver, appointed Foreman of the Grand Jury.

The petition of George A. Clark was presented to the Court, praying for a guardian. Robert F. Clark, Esq., appointed guardian.

The petition of Wm. B. Grove, for appointment of guardian. Peter Ent appointed.

Petition for the sale of the real estate of Amos Rhodes, deceased. Sale granted.

Petition of Torinda Hagenbuch for appointment of guardian. Henry Kitchen appointed.

Petition of Wm. E. Hagenbuch for appointment of guardian. Nathan Fleckenstein appointed.

Petition for an order of sale, in the estate of Eleazer Hess, dec'd. C. W. Miller, appointed auditor to report facts and his opinion as to the propriety of granting the order.

In the estate of John Davenport, dec'd C. W. Miller, Esq., continued as auditor.

Petition of Stephen Gearhart, guardian for the sale of the real estate of Jacob Gearhart, Jr., deceased. E. H. Little, Esq., appointed auditor to report facts with his opinion as to the propriety of granting such sale.

Petition for the sale of the real estate of Balser Essick, dec'd., for the payment of debts. Sale ordered.

Petition of Augustus Troup, administrator of the estate of John Troup, dec'd., for an order to sell the real estate for the payment of debts. Sale ordered.

Petition for the sale of the real estate of Henry Yost, dec'd., for the payment of debts. Sale ordered.

Report of sale of the real estate of John Rouch, dec'd. Confirmed ni si.

Petition of Anna E. Hayman, for appointment of guardian. Peter Hayman appointed guardian.

Report of sale of the real estate of Benjamin Fowler, dec'd. Confirmed ni si.

Petition for a citation on the administrators of Jacob Goho, dec'd. Citation awarded.

Report of W. H. Abbott, Commissioner in lunacy inquest of Anthony W Davis. David Davis appointed committee.

Stephen Thomas vs the Pennsylvania Canal Co. On motion, Sheriff allowed to amend his return to the summons.

John Zeigler vs John G. Hanley and John G. Hanley, executor of Mary Heacock, dec'd. On motion Court grant leave to amend the praecipe and proceedings in this case by striking out the name of John G. Hanley.

Wilson A. Thomas vs James V. Gillaspy and W. A Kline, on application of W. A. Kline, notice and scire facias to James V. Gillaspy to show cause why subrogation should not be awarded in favor of W. A. Kline.

Petition to change the place of holding the election in Locust township. Election ordered for second Tuesday of October, A. D., 1870.

Greenwood township vs Pine township. On motion of E. H. Little, rule granted upon Greenwood township to show cause why they should not pay the expenses and costs.

Com. vs Patrick Gara and wife for selling liquor without a license. On motion of District Atttorney, H. S. Marr tent in $200 for appearance of deft at next term.

Petition of supervisors of Sugarloaf twp for mandamus. On motion of C. B. Brockway, upon petition for mandamus to levy an additional tax for road purposes in Sugarloaf twp. Rule granted to show cause why said mandamus should not issue.

Com. vs John Herbert. Charge—Larceny and cruelty to animals. A true bill.

Com. vs Jacob Kostenbauder. Charge—assault and battery. Bill ignored.

Report of sale of the real estate of Susan Tyler, deceased, by the guardian Confirmed ni si.

Report of sale of the real estate of Lydia Wanich, deceased, by Jacob Wanich administrator. Confirmed ni si.

Petition for citation in the estate of Henry Melick, deceased. Citation awarded.

Petition of Hellen S. Sutliff for appointment of guardian. C. H. Larish, appointed.

Petition for appointment of guardian of minor children of Collins Sutliff. C. H. Larish appointed.

Petition of minor children of Reuben Henninger for appointment of guardian Allen Mann appointed.

Petition of Sarah Shaffer for appointment of guardian. Jacob F. Dieterich appointed.

Petition of Lydia Ann Shaffer for appointment of guardian. Jacob F. Dieterich appointed.

Petition of minor children of John Dallman for guardian. Thos. Dallman and John Eyer appointed guardians.

Petition of Wm. B. Opdyke for guardian. Joshua F. Opdyke appointed.

Petition for partition in the estate of Benj. Camp, deceased. Inquest awarded.

Report of sale in the est of Geo Rupp deceased. Confirmed ni si.

Petition of Laura M. Parker for guardian. J. W. Reese appointed.

Aud. report in the estate of Peter & Catharine Lutz. Confirmed ni si.

Aud. report to distribute proceeds arising from the Sheriff's sale of the property of Jacob Bower. Confirmed ni si. Exceptions filed.

Report of auditor to distribute funds in the hands of the administrators of Isaac C. C. Richard, dec'd. Confirmed ni si.

The account of Samuel Knorr, Esq., Assignee of J. W. Chemberlin, confirmed.

Samuel L. Potter vs Margaret Potter alias subpœna awarded.

On motion of C. B. Brockway, Esq., H. H. Grotz, Esq., continued as auditor in the matter of the administration of the real estate of Geo. Pfeil, dec'd.

A. K. Walter vs Henry A. Weidensaul. On motion of H. S. Marr, Esq., Court grant a rule to show cause why the judgment in this case should not be opened, and that all proceedings should be stayed.

SEPTEMBER 6TH.

Com. vs Ebony Cook. Charge—larceny. Bill ignored.

Com. vs Catharine McNellis. Recognizance of Mary McGuire and Patrick McNellis forfeited in open Court for want of appearance.

Com. vs Anthony McNellis. Recognizance of Mary McGuire and Patrick McNellis forfeited in open court for want of appearance.

Com. vs A. Holderman. Recognizance forfeited to be respited on appearance of defendant at next term.

Com. vs A. V. Cool. Charge—assault and battery. Bill ignored. Prosecutor David Hunt to pay costs.

Com. vs David Hunt. Charge—assault and batery. Bill ignored. Prosecutor A. V. Cool to pay costs.

Com. vs Jonn Gunning. Charge assault and battery. Bill ignored. Mary Gunning pros to pay costs.

Com. vs Sarah Hill, John Hill, Samuel Conner and Winfield S. Conner. Charge—nuisance. Bill ignored and prosecutor to pay costs.

Com. vs Geo. Swaggart. Charge—assault and battery. Bill ignored. James W. Sankey, prosecutor, to pay costs.

Com. vs Richard Palmer. Charge—murder. A true bill.

Com. vs Richard Palmer. Charge—felonious assault. A true bill.

Com. vs Lewis Kantner. Charge—murder &c. A true bill.

Com. vs Reese J. Millard and George Swaggart. Charge—assault and battery Bill ignored. James W. Sankey, prosecutor, to pay costs.

Reuben H. King vs Elisha B. Pursel. Jury called. Jury withdrawn and cause continued.

Com. vs James Harris. On motion of C. B. Brockway, attachment for witness issued.

Com. vs A. W. Eaton. Charge—assault and battery. A true bill. Defendant pleads not guilty. Jury called. Plea of not guilty withdrawn and defendant pleads guilty.

Com. vs Jesse D. Rice. Charge—nuisance. On motion of District Attorney non pros allowed and payment of costs.

Petition for change of the place of holding the election in Pine township. Ordered that an election be held on the second Tuesday of October agreeable to the prayer of the petitioners, and that notice then be given by the Constable according to law.

Petition for reviewers of a road in Franklin twp. James McNinch, Casper Rawn and Clinton Margerum. Continued.

Report of reviewers of a road in Jackson twp near the house of Daniel Young. Confirmed ni si.

Report of a road in Benton and Jackson townships. Confirmed ni si.

Report of viewers of a road in Fishingereek twp. near the house of Wm. Stoker. Confirmed ni si.

Report of a road in Briarcreek twp. near Evans' saw-mill. Confirmed ni si.

Report of a road in Mt. Pleasant twp near Wanich's bridge. Confirmed ni si.

Order for reviews of a road in Hemlock twp. Continued.

Com. vs A. W. Eaton. Charge—arson A true bill Deft. pleads not guilty. Jury called.

Application for the incorporation of the M. E. Church at Benton. Ordered to be published.

Com. vs Kreamer. Case discharged and each party to pay half the costs.

SEPTEMBER 7TH.

A. Wesner and wife vs Henry Watson or Wertz. On motion of John G. Freeze, Esq. Judgment stricken off. No declaration having been filed.

Com. vs P. Creasy and Wm Shaffer. Charge—negligence in office. A true bill.

Com. vs T. G. Morgan and M. N. Keefer. Charge—nuisance. A true bill.

Com. vs Simon P. Kase. Three charges for nuisance. A true bill in each.

Jacob F Stauffer vs Dora E Stauffer. Petition for divorce. E H Little appointed commissioner to take testimony in the case.

Petition of Chas. Dougherty for appointment of constable of Conyngham twp. Appointed and sworn.

Com vs Margaret Palmer. Charge—adultery. Non pros. allowed on payment of costs.

A W Eaton indicted for assault and battery. Sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and pay costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment of sixty days.

A W Eaton indicted for arson. Sentence to pay the costs of pros.

Com vs Philip Creasy. Held in the sum of $200 for appearance of himself and Wm Shaffer at next term of court.

Solomon Helwig vs Jeremiah Getkin and Samuel Eck. On motion of W H Abbott rule granted to take deposition.

Petition of Amos John for appointment of guardian. Elien John appointed.

Petition of L L Tate guardian of Jos F Patterson for discharge. Discharged upon the terms and conditions set forth in his petition.

Petition of Elmira Eveland for citation on the administrator of S Blank dec'd to file an account. Citation awarded.

Aud. report in the estate of Benj Nuss dec'd. Sale ordered.

Petition of Geo H Brown for transfer of tavern license of B Stohner. License transferred.

Com vs J V Gillaspy. Charge—fraud. Bill ignored, prosecutor S C Brinser to pay costs.

Com vs J V Gillaspy. Charge—fraudulently disposing of property. Bill ignored and pros S C Brinser to pay costs

Com vs Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad. Charge—nuisance. Bill ignored and pros to pay costs.

Five Com cases against S P Case and others were continued by agreement.

Treas Deeds for seated and unseated land sold for taxes. Acknowledged.

Com vs Richard Palmer. On motion of District Attorney, Richard Palmer was arraigned before the court for murder and plead not guilty. A jury was then called and the whole panel of the Traverse Jury was exhausted before there was a jury empannelled to try the case. The following gentlemen were sworn as a jury: Jacob Demott, Morris Lewis, John Kirkendall, Horace Schweppenheiser, Henry Hetler, Geo. Yost, Chas. B. Troy, Samuel Demott, Wm. B. Quick, Milton Runyan, M. A. Girton and John C Wenner. The last gentleman had been set aside, and when the whole jury was exhausted he was recalled and sworn.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 2.—The baseball match between the Atlantic Club of Brooklyn and the Red Stockings of Cincinnati, was played on the grounds of the latter Club at this place, yesterday afternoon. The Atlantics went first to the bat, and were defeated by a score of 14 to 3. About 10,000 people witnessed the game, and great interest was manifested.

Representative Conference.

Representative Conferees from Columbia and Montour counties met at Bloomsburg, pursuant to adjournment, on Monday, September 5th, at one o'clock p. m.

The President, Mr. Hughes, called the Conference to order. The Columbia county Conferees then asked the Montour Conferees to name some man for the nomination, other than Thomas Chalfant. They refused to do so. The Conference then proceeded to the seventeenth ballot.

Hughes and Yorks voted for Thomas Chalfant.

Funston and Derr voted for Leonard B. Rupert.

[Before the Columbia county Conferees voted, they offered to let their votes stand for the nomination of any one of the men voted for by them, on the 29th inst., which was not acceded to by the Montour Conferees.]

After the seventeenth ballot the Columbia county Conferees again proposed to the Montour Conferees, to name a new man, which was not acceded to by them.

The 18th and 19th ballots being then taken, resulted as had the 17th; when on motion of Mr. Derr, the Conference adjourned to meet at 4 o'clock of the same day.

SEPT. 5, 1870,—4 P. M.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

On motion of Mr. Yorks, the 20th ballot was taken, and resulted as follows:

Chalfant ..... two votes.
Rupert ..... two votes.

On motion of Mr. Yorks, Conference adjourned to meet at Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, Sept. 7th, at 1 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment; was called to order by the President, and on motion proceeded to the

21ST BALLOT.

Rupert ..... two votes.
Chalfant ..... two votes.

On motion, the Conference adjourned to meet at 4 o'clock p. m., the same day. At 4 o'clock Conference met according to adjournment, and proceeded at once to the

22ND BALLOT.

Rupert ..... two votes.
Chalfant ..... two votes.

23RD BALLOT.

Rupert ..... two votes.
Chalfant ..... two votes.

[At this point an adjournment for two weeks and to meet at Danville, was proposed by Mr. Yorks, which was not seconded nor voted upon. A motion to adjourn *sine die* was also made by the same gentlemen, which was not seconded.

Permission was then given to Mr. Yorks to withdraw from the Conference for ten minutes, to consult with his friends.]

On the return of Mr. Yorks, and on his motion, the Conference proceeded to the

24TH BALLOT.

For Hon. Leonard B. Rupert, Messrs. Derr and Funston—2.

For Thomas Chalfant, Messrs. Hughes and Yorks—2.

The 25th ballot being taken, the result was the same.

Mr. Yorks then moved that the Conference do now adjourn, which was not seconded nor voted upon.

Mr. Yorks then moved that Thomas Chalfant be declared the nominee for Representative for this District, which being put to a vote was rejected by a vote of ayes 2, nays 2.

And thereupon without further proceedings the Montour Conferees withdrew from the Conference.

The Columbia Conferees remaining in Conference, proceeded to the

26TH BALLOT,

which resulted as follows:

For Hon. Leonard B. Rupert, Messrs. Derr and Funston—2 votes.

The following Resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That Hon. Leonard B. Rupert be declared the regular Democratic candidate for Representative, for the Representative District composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour.

The Conferees then proceeded to prepare and adopt an Address to the voters of the District, after which, on motion, adjourned *sine die*.

JOHN A. FUNSTON,
Secretary.

Latest News.

WILLIAMSPORT, Aug. 31.—The September meeting of the Herdic Park Association, from the 13th to 16th inclusive, promises to be a grand success. A large number of horses have been entered, among which are some of the best in the country. On the 15th, purse $1,000, for all running horses; $5,000 will be given to any horse beating 1:13. On the 16th, purse $4,000, free for all horses; $2,000 to first, $1,000 to second, $600 to third and $400 to fourth. The association will give $15,000 to any horse beating 2:17½ in this race.

POTTSVILLE, Sept. 2.—The first anniversary of the establishment of the *Daily Miners' Journal* was celebrated, last night by a banquet at the American Hotel by the publishers to the editors, reporters, and compositors, with a large number of invited guests. Benjamin Bannan, senior proprietor, gave, in speech, interesting details of his forty-two years' experience as a journalist, Colonel R. W. Ramsey, junior proprietor, stated that the main object of the entertainment was to cultivate fraternal feelings between employees and employers. Everything passed off delightfully, and it is the intention to make this an annual affair.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A telegram from Constantinople brings news that the seaport town of Samsoun, in Asia Minor, a station of the Austrian Steam Navigation Company's packets, has been destroyed by fire. Twenty-five hundred houses and six churches are in ashes. Many lives were lost. The inhabitants are suffering terribly from want of food and shelter. Eighty-five houses were burned at Yenidje, in Macedon; and still another fire has occurred at Mondania, where 880 houses were consumed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—A record of the Treasury Department just made public, discloses the fact that Eliza R. Arrowsmith, of Somerset county, New Jersey, is the oldest pensioner in the United States. She is one hundred and four, in possession of all her faculties, and draws $600 per annum. Her husband was an assistant commissary of hides in the revolutionary war.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. Sept. 4.—A Belgian iron-worker named Joseph Savage, recently brought to this city to superintend a portion of the work in Painter's Iron Mill, was murdered last night. His body was found near his own house his head beaten to a jelly. Two violent assaults had previously been made upon him by unknown parties.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 4.—A fire broke out about 5 o'clock this afternoon in the paper-store of Messrs. Laflin, Butler & Co., and is still burning at nine o'clock p. m., though under control. The whole of the magnificent Drake block, on Wabash-avenue, corner of Washington street is destroyed. The total losses will reach about $3,000,000, on which there is from $1,500,000 to $1,800,000 insurance.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

French War News.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—*Le Public* says the Government has received no official dispatches to-day, in consequence of the cessation of telegraphic communication between Sedan and Mezieres, but it is certain that battles were fought on Tuesday and Wednesday. The first was a surprise, which resulted in a partial panic in the *corps d'armee* of Gen. Failly, who, awaiting the arrival of Gen. Wimpffen, his successor, still commanded. There were also separate and detached conflicts, in which our troops displayed great heroism; but there was a want of unity during the engagement, and the Prussians claim the victory. But in the battle of yesterday there is no question that McMahon had a great success against the troops of both princes.

Bazaine was not engaged yesterday, but it is known that he to-day continues the work so energetically begun by McMahon. The Corps Vinoy, which a few days ago passed through Paris, reached the battle-field yesterday, and is doubtless fighting now.

PARIS, Sept. 2—Midnight.—At Courcelles, on the 26th ult., General Bazaine, while feigning to evacuate Metz, drew the cavalry of Prince Frederick Charles into a trap. A bloody fight took place and the cavalry were badly cut up. Many prisoners were taken, and the prince himself made a narrow escape from capture.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The Council of Ministers have issued the following proclamation:

To the French People:

A great misfortune has come upon the country. After three days of heroic struggles, sustained by the army of Marshal McMahon against 300,000 of the enemy, 40,000 men have been made prisoners. Gen de Wimpffen, who took command of the army in place of Marshal McMahon, badly wounded, has signed a capitulation. This cruel reverse will not shake our courage. Paris is, today, in a complete state of defense. The military forces of the country will be organized in a few days. A new army will be under the walls of Paris. Another army is forming on the banks of the Loire. Your patriotism, your union, your energy will save France. The Emperor has been made a prisoner in the struggle.

The Goverament, in accord with the public powers, will take all measures required by the gravity of events.

(Signed,) Count DE PALIKAO,
H. CHAVREAU,
RIGAULT DE GENOUILLY,
JULES BRAME,
DE LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE,
GRANDEPERRET,
CLEMENT DUVERNOIS,
P. MAGNE,
BUSSON BILLAULT,
JEROME DAVID,
of the Council of Ministers.

PARIS, Sept. 5—6:20 p. m.—Paris is in a state of indescribable enthusiasm. The garde mobile occupies the tribune. The people here have forced the gates of the garden of the Tuileries.

The soldiers at the entrance and the barracks fraternize with the people. A republican spirit is manifested everywhere.

The mob are removing and destroying in all quarters of the city every semblance of the empire. The imperial flags are being torn down from the housetops and from the fronts of the shops and public buildings, and where the imperial arms decorate shops they are violently removed and smashed in the streets.

Immense throngs filled the place L'Hotel de Ville. The mob gained an entrance to the building and poured up the staircases into the grand saloons.

Portraits of the emperor and empress were torn from their hangings and thrown out of the windows into the streets. Here they were buffeted about for some time and trampled beneath the feet of the crowd. Henri Rochefort is the lion of the hour. He has been liberated from captivity, and his excited followers bore him in triumph to the hotel, and excitedly cheered along the route. Immense crowds followed Rochefort, cheering and singing patriotic songs. The people shouted "Vive la France," "Vive la commerce," "Live all nations," and vociferated other cries.

PARIS, Sept. 5—evening.—General Trochu has been appointed president of the government, with full military power for the national defence.

The vote on the deposition of the imperial dynasty in the corps legislatif was carried by 185 out of 200 votes.

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 5.—The peaceful revolution is in full tide. From an early hour the approaches to the Corps Legislatif have been filled by a vast multitude. The steps of the Palace Bourbon present a vast sea of heads. The Opposition Deputies are received with a perfect frenzy of enthusiasm. M. Thiers has received an immense ovation.

Prussian War News.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A special dispatch to the *Standard*, dated Florenville, Belgium, this (Thursday) morning, says:

"The French have just been badly beaten on the Sedan road. The Prussians have entered Carignan (a few miles south-west of Florenville.) There was furious fighting all day on Wednesday between Armigny and Douzy."

BRUSSELS, Sept. 1.—Information of a grave character has been received by the Government from the frontier. Violations of Belgian territory by one or the other of the hostile armies in France is imminent, and reinforcements have been dispatched to the Count of Flanders at Philipsonville.

VARENNS via BERLIN, Sept. 1.—McMahon's efforts to rescue Metz have entirely failed in consequence of the defeat he sustained on Tuesday, when he lost twenty guns. The French losses were immense as compared with those of the Prussians. The Uhlans and dismounted Hussars, took near Sedan, two strong positions, in spite of the determined resistance of the French.

LONDON, Sept. 2—Midnight.—It is stated that a declaration has been extensively signed in the German army asking King William to become emperor of Germany.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—Two sorties were made from Strasbourg on Friday morning, but both were repulsed. At three o'clock on the same the French attempted to drive the Prussians out from the railway station, but failed. The Prussians have nearly succeeded in completing a parallel 400 paces from the fortress.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 2—3 P. M.—McMahon is completely beaten and shut up in Sedan. A hundred French soldiers sought refuge in Belgian territory and were disarmed.

The same correspondent, one hour later, says: The Prussians are between the frontier and the northern fortresses. McMahon has probably been cut off from the last road left him to Paris. Bazaine has been completely beaten before Metz by Prince Frederick Charles. French fugitives are running about Brussels mad with excitement.

LONDON, Sept. 2—From German official accounts of the battle at Metz, it appears that Marshal Bazaine was evidently acting in concert with Marshal McMahon. The battle lasted a day and night. Bazaine was driven back after a display of the greatest valor. The loss on both sides was terrific. The 4th Landwehr fought gallantly. The 1st Army Corps was congratulated by Prince Frederick Charles on the victories.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—The following news is official:

MUNDELSHUM, Sept. 3—11 a. m.—At four o'clock this morning the French at Strasburg opened a violent but ineffectual fire along the entire line. A savage artillery duel ensued. The Prussian losses are unknown. When the telegram left they were unimportant.

The French made a *sortie* against the Isle of Wakuen and on the railway near the station. Col. Renz with a battalion of Baden Grenadiers repulsed them and drove them back into the city. One officer and four chasseurs were taken prisoners. Lieut. Col. Werden was wounded.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—The following highly important despatch has just been made public:

SEDAN, France, Sept. 2, 1:32 p. m.—To the Queen—A capitulation of the whole French army at Sedan as prisoners of war has just been concluded with Gen. Mimpfen commanding instead of Marshal MacMahon who is wounded. The Emperor surrendered himself to me as he has no command, and left everything to the Regent at Paris. His residence I shall appoint after an interview with him at the rendezvous to be fixed immediately. What a course events, with God's guidance, have taken! WILLIAM.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The following has been received here at the State Department:

LONDON, Sept. 3, 1:15 p. m.—The Emperor and MacMahon's army have surrendered at Sedan to King William. The whole French army are prisoners of war. The Emperor's residence to be appointed by King William, after an interview between them. The capitulation was concluded with General Mimpfen, instead of MacMahon, who was wounded. (Signed)

MOTLEY,
Minister at London.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The following is just received here:

BRUSSELS, Sept 3,—Noon—Gen. Failly has been shot. One account says by MacMahon's orders, and another by his own soldiers.

The Empress enjoined Prince Napoleon to return to Paris, but he has refused, and a decree has been issued stripping him of his rank of Prince and Senator. The *Etoile* of this city says the French have been utterly defeated. The Emperor and MacMahon are prisoners. The French soldiers massacre their own officers and many of the latter have escaped to Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 3, 4 p. m.—The number of French within the boundary of Belgium on Friday, was about 10,000. They all laid down their arms. They were then conveyed to Nomar. They brought along four hundred artillery wagons, two guns and one thousand horses.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The queen has received the following despatch from King William:

To Augusta:

VARENNES, Sep. 4, 1870.

What a thrilling moment was that of my meeting with Napoleon! He was cast down but dignified in his bearing and resigned. I gave him Wilhelmhohe, near Casselas, the place where he will reside. Our meeting took place in a small fort on the western glacis.

From there I rode through the ranks of our army, and arrived at Sedan.

The reception of the troops thou mayest imagine. It was indescribable. May God aid us further. (Signed)

WILLIAM.

Commissioners of the Poor.

The Delegates to the late Democratic Convention, from Bloomsburg, Scott, Greenwood and Sugarloaf, met at the Court House on Monday, the 5th of Sept., to nominate two candidates for Commissioners of the Poor.

The following delegates were present:

Bloom.—East Ward—John Casey, Eli Jones.

West Ward.—Owen Eyerly, Robert F. Clark.

Greenwood.—Robert Robbins, Geo. W. Utt.

Scott.—Daniel Snyder, Jacob Terwillager.

Sugarloaf.—Cyrus Larish, Josiah R. Fritz.

On motion, Robert Robbins was elected President.

On motion, Capt. Geo. W. Utt was elected Secretary.

The Delegates then proceeded to the nomination of candidates.

A ballot being had, S. H. Miller and William Kramer having received the greatest number of votes, were declared duly nominated.

ROBERT ROBBINS,
President.
GEO. W. UTT,
Secretary.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This most uncomfortable of afflictions is very prevalent, along the Susquehanna and Juniati. In the neighborhood of Duncannon it appears to be especially severe. We have heard of no cases in our own town which has been of late years free from the disease. The intensity hot rays of the sun during the day, followed by cool evenings and early mornings are productive of chills, and due precautions should be taken by those living near the river whose business calls them out in the mornings before the fog has disappeared.

MARRIAGES.

HEILMAN—EYER—On the 3rd inst., by Rev. D. J. Waller, Mr. Wm. D. Heilman of West Hemlock, Montour co., to Miss Minerva J. Eyer of Eyer's Grove.

HARDER—LONBERGER—On the 30th August, by the same, Mr. Geo. H. Harder to Miss Mary C. Lonberger.

LIERH—PALM—On the 4th inst., by Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. Gothart Lierah to Miss Barbara Palm, both of Danville, Pa.

MEIXEL—HICKS—On the 17th ult., by Rev. A. R. Hottenstein, J. W. Meixel and Miss Anna M. Hicks, both of Beach Haven.

DEATHS.

HAMPTON—In Berwick, on the 16th ult., Ada E., daughter of Joseph D. and Alice D. Hampton, aged 2 months and 6 days.

FAUS—In Afton, this county, on 29th ult., Joshua W., son of J. R. and A. D. Faus, aged 1 year 10 months and 25 days.

McHENRY—In Franklin, Annie E. daughter of Moses W. and Sarah A. McHenry, aged 10 months and 10 days.

SHULTZ—in Pine township, August 26, Rebecca Arabella Shultz, aged 1 yr., 10 mos. and 8 days.

Little Belle is calmly sleeping,
With the damp earth on her cast,
Loving eyes are sadly weeping
O'er her lonely place of rest.

She has left our circle broken,
Hope's bright star has set in night,
Yet we treasure many a token
Of her spirit's upward flight.

We have laid her in the church-yard,
A stone we'll place above her bed,
So we'll remember where our darling
Baby sleeps among st the dead.

Thus she fell asleep in Jesus,
And we laid her in the grave,
Where the pale wild rose will blossom
And the drooping willow wave.

And beside that mossy hillock
We will bend in silent prayer,
For, perchance, amid the zephyrs
Belle's own spirit whispers there.

MOTHER.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.40
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	1 00
Oats, "	50
Flour per barrel	9 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 05
Butter	45
Eggs	22
Tallow	10
Potatoes	50
Dried Apples	2 50
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	17
Lard per pound	22
Hay per ton	15 00
IRON—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$32 00
No. 2 "	$28 00
Bloom	$40

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	$1 00

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$4 00@$5 62½
Northwestern extra	$6 62½@6 00
Northwestern family	6 75
Western, do. do.	7 00@ 7 50
Rye Flour	$5 75@6 00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₰ bus.	$1 35
Southern " "	$1 30
Western "	1 37@ $1 38
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₰ bus.	88
CORN—Yellow, "	96
Mixed, "	100@91c
OATS—90@8	52c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₰ bbl	6 25@ 6
Mess Beef, "	$23 00
Dressed Hogs, ₰ lb	8½@8 9
Smoked Hams "	23½@24
Shoulders ₰ lb	15c@15½c
Lard, ₰ lb	16c@16½
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₰ bus	$7 00@8 00
Timothyseed ₰ bus	$6 00
Flaxseed "	$2 30
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₰ lb	8½@9c
Cows, ₰ head	$45@55
SHEEP—₰ lb	5@6c
HOGS—₰ 100 lbs	$13 75@14 75

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Pine township, on or about the 1st of June, 1870, a WHITE BARROW, weighing between 140 and 150 pounds.

The owner will come forward, prove property, and take the animal away or it will be sold according to law. PHINEAS WHITMIRE.

Pine twp., Sept. 9, 1870-3t

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Came to the premises of the Subscriber in Sugarloaf town-ship on or about the 1st of May, 1870, two dark brindled heifers, one four years old, the other a yearling. The owner will come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away or they will be sold according to law.

JACOB HARRINGTON.

Sugarloaf, Sept. 9, 1870-3t.

E. M. KNORR,

Having purchased the stock of the old Keystone Shoe Store, and added thereto a large and well selected stock is prepared to exhibit the best variety of

BOOTS AND SHOES

ever brought to this place. He is also prepared to make Boots and Shoes to order in the latest and best styles. For cash only. In the old Post Office building, corner Main and Market Streets, Bloomsburg, Pa. [sep9'70-1y.

E. S. CASE,

COOPER,

RUPERT, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

Coopering in all its branches well and carefully done. Particular attention given to the manufacture of meat barrels, kraut stands, pickle tubs, meat tubs, &c. Repairing attended to.

Rupert, Sept. 9, 1870-1m.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The exhibition of this Society for 1870 will be held at Scranton, on *Tuesday*, September 27th, *Wednesday*, September 28th, *Thursday*, September 29th, *Friday*, September 30th. The grounds are spacious, the buildings and accommodations ample, and the premium list liberal. *There is no charge for entries* except Horses entered for speed. Entry Books open *Tuesday*, September 6th. For catalogues or information, address at Scranton,

JOHN C. MORRILL, President.
D. W. SEILER, Rec. Secretary.
ELDRIDGE MCCONKEY, Cor. Sec'y.
Scranton, Sept. 9, 1870-4w.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, administrator of Catharine Gearhart, deceased, will expose to public sale at her late residence, one mile from Mainville Columbia county, Pa., on

THURSDAY & FRIDAY, OCT. 6th & 7th, 1870,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following personal property, to wit:

TWO MARES,

1 yearling colt, 5 cows, 1 bull, 1 heifer, 6 hogs, 6 shoats, 11 sheep, 2 two-horse wagons, 1 spring wagon, 1 fanning mill, 1 sled, a lot of harness, PLOUGHS, HARROWS AND CULTIVATOR, BEDS AND BEDDING,

1 cook stove (new), 1 cylinder stove, 1 cupboard, bureau, chairs, carpets by the yard, cooking utensils, and a large amount

The Columbian.

Bloomsburg, Friday, Sept. 9, 1870.

FOR SALE.—Six thrifty young pigs, five weeks old. Inquire at this office.

THE Democratic Congressional Conference will meet at Tunkhannock on Tuesday next.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY appeared as a delegate at Reading Convention last week. Who appointed him?

AT no previous Court have we ever received so many new subscribers, and we did not lose one. The people are waking up. Send in the names men.

AS usual, we give this week the Court proceedings in full to the date of publication. Our *enterprising* neighbor of course will steal them for his *next week's* issue.

PATENTS.—We notice among the list of Patents issued to Pennsylvanians during the past week, one to John W. Kramer, of this town, for an improved Door Strip.

THE FIRST. —The Treasurer, D. Lowenberg, Esq., informs us that the Hon. Stephen Baldy, Collector of Catawissa township, has just settled his county duplicate for 1870.

AT the meeting of the Standing Committee on Monday last Capt. Geo. W. Ent was elected Secretary. The names of the members of the Vigilance Committees appear in another column.

THE STANDING COMMITTEE met on last Monday, and transacted considerable important business. It is composed of live, active men, and they propose to make the campaign an active and aggressive one.

J. A. DORAN, Sewing Machine Agent at this place, offers for sale four machines made by the Wheeler & Wilson Company at $20 less than regular prices. Any persons in want of that make of machines should call soon. If not sold within the month, they will be sent to auction.

THE falsehood in last week's *Republican* that Senator Buckalew is opposed to Gar nomination for Congress, is repeated this week. While a denial is hardly necessary we may here remark that Mr. Buckalew authorizes us to brand the statement as false in every particular.

A RARE BIRD.—Robert F. Clark, Esq., of this place, shot, a few days since, a falcon, one of the hawk species and extremely rare in this country. It measured 4 feet 6 inches across the wings and is a noble specimen. It has been stuffed by L. R. Shipman and placed on exhibition in E. Jacoby's saloon.

PROMOTED.—Our friend Jeremiah O'Connor, formerly of Centralia, has been selected as business agent for the Anthracite *Monitor*, published at Tamaqua. No better selection could have been made. He is a practical printer, gentlemanly in his deportment, and energetic in business. He will prove a valuable addition to the Association.

LAYING OF CORNER STONE.—The Corner Stone for a new Methodist Church in the town of Benton, this County, will be laid with appropriate Religious services (D. V.) next Sabbath (Sept. 11th) at 10 a. m. Requisite ministerial aid is expected and the public cordially invited.

IN order to make better time, the Brown Line on next Monday will run over the Catawissa Railroad. Order Goods marked "Brown Line, Reading Depot, Willow St. Wharf, Phila." All Goods received up to 5 o'clock p. m., will be delivered next day at Rupert at 10 o'clock a. m., making about as good time as express, and at much less rates.

THE proceedings of the late Legislative Conference were received at such a late hour as to prevent our making any remarks as to the result attained. We can only now remark that we regret that the Conferees representing the two Counties could not agree upon a nominee. All other questions seem to have been subordinated to the Legislative one.

SAD DEATH.—A little daughter of Abraham Shultz, aged about two years, was drowned in a watering trough, on August 26th, on his premises in Pine Township. She was playing with the other children under a grape arbor near by, and started for the house, but, it is supposed, went, instead, to the trough and fell in. She was found by her father fifteen or twenty minutes after, but life was extinct.

STUNNING!—The "Bus" has burst upon the community resplendent in paint and varnish, and is creditable alike to the taste of Mr. Girton and to the workmanship of the painters. Certainly no better job could have been done in the city. The number of persons visiting Bloomsburg is steadily increasing and the 'Bus among other things will give those coming here a favorable opinion of the enterprise of our people.

HERDIC PARK, WILLIAMSPORT, PA. The Horse Fair of the Herdic Park Association, on the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of September, promises to be a great attraction. The best horses in the United States and the Canadas have entered, among them a large number of the best running horses. The premiums to be contested for amount to $35,500. Excursion tickets will be issued by the different Railroads to Williamsport and return.

We have received a copy of Lloyd's Great War Map of Europe, the most accurate and detailed of any yet published. It is well finished and bears the marks of careful and reliable work. For many years the maps of Lloyd have been the best in the market and such deserve the success they have obtained. E. Lloyd Publisher, 30 Cortland St., New York, to whom all orders should be addressed. Purchasers may rely on getting a good and thoroughly trustworthy map from him.

THE BERWICK GAZETTE,—We are reliably informed that Mr. Sanders has concluded to suspend the *Gazette* for the present. We regret that this has been done on the eve of an important political campaign, and yet fully understand the difficulty of editing and carrying on the business of two newspapers at a distance from each other.

It leaves the COLUMBIAN as the only Democratic paper now published in the County, and advertisers who wish to reach our 4,000 voters should note the fact. Former subscribers to the *Gazette* will find it to their advantage to at once send in their names for the COLUMBIAN.

SUPERIOR steel, and the best plan of constructing machinery will show for itself in practical use. This fact is well known to the hundreds of thousands who have, in daily use, the celebrated Singer Sewing Machines, which have all the latest improvements for all varieties of family sewing. Being simple, durable, easy to learn, and not liable to get out of order. These machines are far in advance of all others. No family who wish the most perfect work in the shortest time should be without a Singer Sewing Machine. They are worth double the cost, and are sold on easy terms by the agent in this place.

ENTERPRISE!—Our townsman C. C. Marr, has just received a splendid lot of Fall Dress Goods direct from New York and Philadelphia, and of the latest and most fashionable patterns. Also a full line of Fresh Groceries. Prices will soon rise and purchasers should visit him speedily and obtain some of his fine goods at the very reasonable rates at which he offers them. He is determined to suit all classes of purchasers both as to goods and prices.

TAX ON MORTGAGES.—A case has just been decided in the Court of Lancaster county, under the act of April 4th, 1868, exempting mortgages, judgments, recognizances, and moneys owing upon articles of agreement for the sale of real estate made after the passage of the act, from all taxation except for State purposes, and that from and after December 1st, 1868, no taxes of any description, except for State purposes, should be assessed or collected on the securities above specified.

REWARD.—On last Monday morning as Mr. S. W. Frey was crossing the Nescopec mountain some ruffian fired three shots at him. The first went through his hat, the second through his left arm, and the third through his right cheek. Mr. Frey was alone at the time. He saw his assailant and would recognize him, if he saw him again. He offers a reward of $75.00 for his arrest.—*Bloomsburg Columbian.*

The assailant was probably one of the Fishing Creek Confederates who doesn't know that the war is over!—*Miltonian.*

It would be well enough for the editor of the *Miltonian* to know that the Fishing Creek district does not lie near the Nescopec mountain, nor on both sides of the Susquhanna.

THINGS NO WOMAN CONFESSES TO.—You can never, by accident, get a lady (be she old or young) to confess: That she laces tight. That her shoes are too small for her. That she is ever tired at a ball. That she paints. That she is as old as she looks. That she has been more than five minutes dressing. That she has kept you waiting. That she blushes when a certain person's name is mentioned. That she ever says a thing she doesn't mean. That she is fond of scandal. That she—she of all persons in the world—is in love. That she can't keep a secret. That she doesn't want a new hat. That she can do with one single thing less when she is about to travel. That she hasn't the disposition of an angel or the temper of a saint, or how else could she go through one-half what she does? That she doesn't know better than any one else what is best for her. That she is a flirt or a coquette. That she is ever in the wrong.

THE STATE FAIR.—It appears to be the policy of the State Agricultural Society that every portion of the State shall have a chance to show the progress of a given geographical district in Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical pursuits, and in pursuance of this well defined plan the society this year has fixed on the thriving city of Scranton, in Luzerne county, in the midst of mineral and agricultural wealth, as its place of exhibition.

For this purpose a carefully prepared and large space of ground has been enclosed, abundantly supplied with water; Easy of access to any part of the city of Scranton and surrounding towns and upon which have been erected two halls, carefully protected from the weather, 250x30 feet each; one hall 175x45; several spacious tents; 125 horse stables; 150 cattle sheds—an ampitheatre with 1,000 seats, and every other arrangement for the comfort of visitors or exhibitors in every department usually represented at such shows. We advise all—but especially those who have never seen the operations in a great coal and iron district to visit Scranton and the State Fair, which commences on Tuesday, the 27th day of September, 1870.

EVERY SATURDAY for September 10, is one of the handsomest illustrated papers ever issued. It coutains European war pictures,—the Baden prisoners taken at Niederbronn; French soldiers bathing at Nancy; A Prussian Outpost; Saarbruck; and some recruits for the South German Army. It has, besides, find portraits of Mademoiselle Sessi and Geo. W. Childs of the *Philadelphia Ledger*, a beautiful art picture, Morning in the Desert; and three admirable summer pictures,—A Picnic in the Woods, by A. Hoppin; Summer Days, by W. J. Hennessy; and On the Beach at Long Branch, by C. G. Bush.

Its Literary contents comprise able and very interesting editorials on the Balance of Power, an Empire's Bull Run, On the Uncertainty of Things, a Desirable Calamity, etc. It has a full summary of home and foreign news, two additional chapters of "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," a sketch of Geo. W. Childs by James Parton, and other fresh and readable articles. Altogether it is a remarkable number of this first-class family Illustrated Weekly.

THE CATAWISSA RAILROAD.—The question of route for the extension of the Catawissa Railroad we believe has been decided. The road, if extended at all, will be from Milton, by way of Muncy. The loan of one hundred thousand dollars, asked of the citizens of this place, has nearly all been taken. The amount reached on Saturday was ninety seven thousand, with one or two thousand more promised, and of course the balance will be raised if the building of the road depends upon that. We regret, however, to say, that the friends of the enterpeise at Williamsport, have not been quite so successful. The two hundred thousand dollars wanted at that place, have not yet been raised. But efforts to secure the required amount are still being made, and we hope to hear of the subscription being filled up very soon. We may add, that we have every reason to believe that if the local subscriptions are filled up to the figures fixed by the Company, the work of building the extension will be commenced at once.—*Muncy Luminary.*

We have received the following communication, which we publish for the benefit of the persons interested:

UNITYVILLE, Lycoming Co., Sep. 4, '70

Col. C. B. Brockway, Dear Sir:—My subscription for the COLUMBIAN expires the 7th of this month; you will please discontinue sending it to me until there is a change in the postmasters. It has for a long time been coming so irregular that I have been reading stale news until I have become disgusted with them. I am suited well enough with the COLUMBIAN, and I attach no blame to you for its irregularity, but I would prefer taking no paper than to be disappointed in its punctual arrival, and if I have to depend on my neighbors one-half of the time, I may as well the other half, so please discontinue my paper until we get honest postmasters into office.

Yours truly, with respect.

E. J.

LOCAL NOTICES.

SCHUYLER & LOW of Orangeville, Pa., manufacture the best Threshers and Cleaners, the best Wheeler's Railway Chain Horse Power and Thresher, from the original patterns and the best Lever Powers made in this county, if not in the State. Don't fail to examine their machines before purchasing any other. They guarantee them to give satisfaction in every respect. They also manufacture Plows and other Agricultural implements. See their advertisement in another column. tf

Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery is not a fancy drink made of poor poisonous strychnine whiskey, proof spirits and refuse liquors, spiced and sweetened to please the taste and lead topers on to ruin, as are the so-called "Bitters" of the day. It is a pure medical extract of native roots and herbs, and is a speedy, safe and sure remedy for all severe, acute and lingering coughs, loss of appetite, "Liver Complaint," or "Billousness," and constipation of the bowels. Nothing equals it for purifying the blood, and curing pimples, blotches, eruptions, salt rheum erysipelas, scrofulous and all skin diseases. Sold by druggists.

IS IT MEDICINE?—A friend of ours who hails from one of the upper districts of South Carolina, called at the Pick office, and among other novelties, he mentioned "Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps," and stated as a fact, that in his section of the country, nearly all of the physicians in certain cases, when they deemed ardent spirits necessary to prolong or save life, invariably used these 'Schnapps,' justly regarding it as the only spirits that could be procured pure and unadulterated. He also stated that this medicine or 'Schnapps,' was becoming the only beverage sold on the great stage or railroad routes. He says those physicians who have used and analyzed it, state that for diseases such as gravel, gout, rheumatism, &c., it is incomparable.

THE latest and best Music, Instruments, &c., at Altstatt's, Court House Alley.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.
(Subject to the decision of the Congressional Conferees.)

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.
JOHN R. YOHE,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

FOR SHERIFF,
REES J. MILLARD,
SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
HIRAM J. REEDER,
CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
ISAAC McBRIDE,
MADISON TOWNSHIP.

FOR CORONER,
JOHN D. HOUCK,
ROARINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

FOR AUDITOR,
DANIEL LEE,
MADISON TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONERS OF THE POOR,
(To be voted for by the voters of Bloom, Scott, Sugarloaf and Greenwood.)
S. H. MILLER,
WILLIAM KRAMER.

Vigilance Committee.

BEAVER—F. L. Shuman, Moses Schlicher, G. P. Dreisbach.
BENTON—I. K. Krickbaum, T. B. Cole.
BERWICK Boro.—A. D. Seeley, Isadore Chamberlin, Isaiah Bower.
BRIARCREEK—Albert Smith, Samuel Kelchner, George M. Bower.
BLOOM E.—David Lowenberg, C. M. Brown, Peter Billmeyer.
BLOOM W.—Samuel Wilkins, C. G. Barclay, W. C. McKinney.
CENTRALIA—D. W. Lanihan, Edward Curley, Miles McNalley.
CONYNGHAM N.—R. Thornton, Chas. Dougherty, Patrick Shaughnessy.
CONYNGHAMS.—Peter Luby, Thomas Brennan, Patrick Burk.
CATAWISSA—M. V. B. Kline. Stephen Baldy, Adam Fetterolf.
CENTRE—Hiram Schwoppenheiser, Samuel Bower.
ROARINGCREEK—E. J. McHenry, M. A. Ammerman.
GREENWOOD—Jacob S. Evans, Isaac A. Dewitt Adam Utt.
HEMLOCK—Wm. H. Shoemaker, David Wagner, Hugh McBride.
LOCUST—Gera Hower, Elias Creasy.
MAINE—U. J. Campbell, John Nuss, William Longenberger.
MIFFLIN—Daniel A. Hess.
MT. PLEASANT—Jno. Mordan, Thomas Wellivar.
MADISON—Richard Fruit.
MONTOUR—Evan Welliver, Peter A. Evans, Noah Mouser.
ORANGE—John Snyder, O. A. Megargell, Hiram R. Kline.
PINE—L. A. German, John Lore, Valentine Wintersteen.
SCOTT—Oscar Ent,

W. B. KOONS, Chairman.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

I take this method of announcing to the public, that at the solicitation of numerous friends, I have consented to be an Independent Candidate for Associate Judge,
aug26-tf ISAACS. MONROE.

NOTICE.

At the request of a number of friends, I announce my name as an Independent Candidate for Sheriff, and respectfully solicit the support of the public. AARON SMITH.
aug19'70-tf.*

SAXON GREEN.

Is Brighter, will not Fade, Costs Less than any other because it will Paint twice as much surface

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN

PAINTS.

J. H. WEEKS & CO., Manufacturers,
122 NORTH 4TH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTILE, 78 Nassau st., New York.

PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION OR SOUL CHARMING.—400 pages; cloth. This wonderful book has full instructions to enable the reader to fascinate either sex, or any animal at will. Mesmerism, Spiritualism, Hundreds of other curious experiments. It can be obtained by sending address, with 10 cents postage, to T. W. EVANS & CO., No. 41 So. Eighth St., Philadelphia.

PRICE REDUCED.

THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY.
NEW YORK OBSERVER,
$3 PER ANNUM.
ONE MONTH FREE ON TRIAL.
SIDNEY E. MORSE, JR., & CO.,
37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

WANTED.—Lands in Pennsylvania for cash and good stocks. TOWNSEND BROS., 134 South Third street, Philadelphia.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED! I own interest in one of the best Silver Mines of the day, developing, &c., near Georgetown, Col. Can satisfy you of its undoubted value as a good investment and a paying one. Best of references given. I wish to sell one-half of it very cheap for cash. Address my Attys. TOWNSEND BROS., 134 South Third street, Philadelphia.

$100.000 IN SIX MONTHS can be made by a shrewd and reliable man in a safe, safe business. An investment of $25 will secure a clear profit of six times that sum. Call on or address the NORTH AMERICAN PICTURE CO., No. 85 Nassau Street, New York.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING. A New Book of 128 pages. Price 50 cts. by mail. AMERICAN NEWS CO., New York.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,
62 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.

Continue the manufacture of their old standard quality

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
AND
AMMONIATED FERTILIZER.

Both of which are sold at LOW PRICES, highly remunerative to the FARMER OR DEALER.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO,

(Genuine Government from Chincha and Guanape Islands.)

Pure Calcined, and Land Plaster. Hydraulic Cement, Candles, and a full assortment of BURNING AND GREASING OILS at lowest market rates.

A DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.

Should the dealer near you, not keep our articles, send your orders to us and they will receive prompt attention.
For Sale by the Bloomsburg Iron Co.
aug5'70-3m

PRIVATE SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned offers at private sale about

90 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND,

situate in Benton township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of Elizabeth Kline, Daniel Shultz, Jacob Ash, Jacob Belshline and others. Fifteen Acres of which is cleared land. It also contains a good young orchard,

A FRAME HOUSE AND BARN

and a never failing spring of water. Also a first class

SAW AND LATHE MILL.

The balance of the tract is heavily timbered with oak, white pine, &c.,

For terms, conditions, &c., apply to the undersigned. The actual number of acres will be determined by survey.

Benton, June 24, 1870-tf WM. APPLEMAN.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by the laws of this Commonwealth it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of the general Election, by publication in one or more newspapers in the county, at least twenty days before the election, and to enumerate therein the officers to be elected, and to designate the places at which the election is to be held.

Therefore I, MORDECAI MILLARD, High Sheriff of Columbia county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county, that a general Election will be held on TUESDAY, THE E EVENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1870, (being the first Tuesday in said month), at the several districts within the county, to wit:

Beaver township, at the public house of Thos. J. Shuman.

Benton township, at the public house of Wesley Piatt in the town of Benton.

East Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Borough Berwick at the Town House, in the borough of Berwick.

Borough Centralia, at the public house of H. A. Weidensaul.

Briarcreek township, at the public school house near Espyville.

Catawissa township, at the public house of Samuel Kostenbauder, in the town of Catawissa.

Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Creasey's.

North Conyngham District at the school house near the colliery of John Andrews & Co.

South Conyngham District at the house of Thomas Kilker, lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of that township.

Fishingcreek township, at the public house of Emandus Unangst.

Franklin township at the Lawrance school house.

Greenwood township, at the house of Joseph B. Patton.

Hemlock township, at the public house of Chas. H. Bletterich in the town of Buck Horn.

Jackson township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole.

Locust township, at the public house of David Yenger in Slabtown.

Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mifflinville.

Madison township, at the public house of Samuel Rimby, in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the house of H. W. Mellick.

Montour township, at the house of Wm. Hollingshead.

Maine township, at the public house of Abraham K. Shuman.

Roaringcreek township, at the house formerly occupied by Geo. W. Dreisbach.

Orange township, at the public house of Clinton W. Maple in the town of Orangeville.

Pine township, at the Centre School House lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of said township.

Sugarloaf township, at the house of Adinas Vote

Scott township, at the public house of Wm. Peters in Espy.

At which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot the following State and County officers, viz:

One person for Congress, one person for Representative, one person for Associate Judge, one person for Sheriff, one person for Commissioner, one person for Jury Commissioner, one person for Coroner and one person for Auditor.

It is further directed that the election polls of the several districts shall be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption and adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificates of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district at the court house, in Bloomsburg, on the third day after the day of the election, being on Friday, the 15th day of October, 1870, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges.

Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend at the meeting of judges, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

The Return Judges of the Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Bradford, Columbia, Montour and Sullivan, the Judges shall meet at the Court House in Tunkhannock, on Tuesday the 18th day of October next, to make out the returns for Member of Congress.

The return Judges of the Representative District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour shall meet at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of October, next, to make out the returns for member of Assembly.

The following Act of Assembly, regulating the mode of voting in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, was passed March 16th, 1869, and reads thus:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that qualified voters of the several districts in the several counties of this commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote at all public places in said ward, borough, township or district, and furnish the same, together with the necessary election blanks to the officers of the election in said ward, borough, township or precinct, on or before six o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October, and no man shall be permitted to vote at such election on that day whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote, as hereinafter required.

SEC. 2. On the day of election any person whose name is not on the said list, and claiming the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district of which he claims to be a voter for the period of at least ten days next preceding said election, which witness shall take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed affidavit to the fact stated by him in such affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter; and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief, where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of the United States; that he has resided in the Commonwealth one year, or if formerly a citizen therein, and has moved therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before said election; and, if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall produce his certificate of naturalization for examination; the said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affidavit was assessed, and when, where and to whom paid, and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affidavit shall state on his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that it is not in his power to pay, but if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit, but be in a time before the election at which he claims to vote, if born elsewhere, shall state the fact in his affidavit, and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized, or that he has been naturalized, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization; and shall further state in his affidavit that he is, at the time of taking the affidavit, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years; that he has resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days next preceding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes; the said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavits of the witnesses to their residence, shall be preserved by the assessing board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, fully list and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the prothonotary, and shall remain in the custody of the prothonotary's office, subject to examination, as other election papers are; if the election officers shall find that the applicant or applicants possess all the legal qualifications of voters, he or they shall be permitted to vote, and the name or names shall be added to the list of taxables by the election officers, the word "tax" being added when the claimant claims to vote on tax, and the word "age" where he claims to vote on age; the same words being added by the clerks in each case respectively on the lists of persons voting at such election.

SEC. 3. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the person proposed to be examined on the list of resident taxables, to challenge the vote of such person; whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and acted on by the election officers, and the vote admitted or rejected, according to the evidence; every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years, consecutively, a voter in the district in which he offers his vote; and on the vote of such person being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," and the initials and year; and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate excepting where sons are entitled to vote by virtue of the naturalization of their fathers, they and the person who shall offer such second vote, upon so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law, or by the laws of which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter present, and shall admit such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced, for every such offence, to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or either or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. The respective assessors, inspectors and judges of the elections shall each have the power to administer oaths to any person claiming the right to be assessed or the right of suffrage, or in regard to any other matter or thing required to be done or inquired into by any of said officers under this act; and any willful false swearing by any person in relation to any matter or thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers shall be punished as perjury.

SEC. 10. The assessors shall each receive the same compensation for the time necessarily spent in performing the duties thereby enjoined as is provided by law for the performance of their other duties to be paid by the proper counties or as in other cases; and it shall not be lawful for any assessor to assess a tax against any person whatever within ten days next preceding the election to be held on the second Tuesday in October in any year, or within ten days next before any election for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States; any violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor and subject the officers so offending to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 11. On the petition of five or more citizens of the county, stating under oath that they verily believe that frauds will be practiced at the election about to be held in any district, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of said county, if in session, or if not a judge thereof in vacation, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the county as overseers for said election; said overseers shall be selected from different political parties, where the inspectors belong to different parties, and where both of said inspectors belong to the same political party, both of the overseers shall be taken from the opposite political party; said overseers shall have the right to be present in the room at any of the election, during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted and the returns made out and signed by the election officers. To keep a list of voters, if they see proper; to challenge any person offering to vote, and interrogate him and his witnesses under oath, in regard to his right of suffrage at said election, and to examine the papers produced; and the officers of said election are required to afford to said overseers so elected and appointed every convenience and facility for the discharge of their duties; and if said election officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present, and perform their duties as aforesaid, or if they shall be driven away from the polls by violence and intimidation, all the votes polled at such election district may be rejected by any tribunal trying a contest under said election: *Provided*, That no person signing the petition shall be appointed an overseer.

SEC. 14. Any assessor, election officer or person appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act and the supplements thereto, or any person subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and if any assessor shall assess any person as a voter who is not qualified, or shall refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction be punished by fine or imprisonment, and also be subject to an action for damages by the party aggrieved; and if any person shall fraudulently alter, add to, deface or destroy any list of voters made out as directed by this act, or tear down or remove the same from the place where it has been placed, with fraudulent or mischievous intent, or for any improper purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in the quarter sessions of the county, be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 15. All elections for city, ward, borough, or township officers, and election officers shall hereafter be held on the second Tuesday of October, subject to all provisions of the laws regulating the election of said officers not inconsistent with this act; the persons elected to such offices at that time shall take their places at the expiration of the terms of the persons holding the same at the time of such election; but no election for the office of assessor or assistant assessor shall be held, under this act, until the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

In obedience to the requirement of John W. Geary, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I hereby publish the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and the Act of Congress enforcing the same, and the Act of Assembly relative thereto:

"The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

"SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

"An Act to enforce the Right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes:

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all citizens of the United States, who are, or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any Constitution, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any State or Territory, or of the United States, to the contrary notwithstanding."

"SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or law, persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States, the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite, and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court."

THE REGISTRY LAW.

A further supplement to the act relating to elections in this Commonwealth:

"SECTION 16. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that no white freemen shall be entitled to vote or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provisions of the first section of the act approved seventeenth April, 1869, entitled 'An Act further supplemental to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth,' and when otherwise qualified by existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this Commonwealth."

Given under my hand, at my office, in Bloomsburg, this 9th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in the ninety-fifth year of the independence of the United States.

MORDECAI MILLARD,
Sheriff of Columbia county.

Bloomsburg, Pa. September 9, 1870.

PREMIUM LIST

OF THE

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION,

TO BE HELD AT

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

October 12th, 13th and 14th, 1870.

As everything of this kind must have a system to carry it on with satisfaction, exhibitors and contributors will please read the following instructions, and come to the Fair expecting to abide by them without asking for any alteration. J. J. BROWER, Sec'y.

CLASS I—HORSES.

William Wintersteen, Superintendent.

Judges—Daniel Morris, Enoch Rittenhouse, Cyrus McHenry, William N. Brown.

Best blooded stallion,	$12 00
" stallion for all work,	10 00
" stallion colt, not over 1 years,	8 00
2d " "	4 00
" pair draught horses,	5 00
2d " "	3 00
Best pair carriage horses,	5 00
2d " "	3 00
Best brood mare with colt at her side,	10 00
2d " "	6 00
Best single carriage horse,	5 00
2d " "	3 00
Best single carriage mare,	5 00
2d " "	3 00
best colting between 3 and 4 years,	4 00
" mare "	4 00
" getting between 2 and 3 years,	4 00
" " colt between 1 and 2 years,	3 00
" mare colt "	3 00
" horse or mare colt under 10 mos,	2 00
2d " "	1 00
Best pair match colts, under 4 years broken to harness,	3 00
2d " "	2 00
Best pair mules,	2 00
2d " "	1 00
Best mule colt between 1 and 2 years,	3 00
2d " "	1 00

Exhibitors under this class will have their horses on the ground by ten o'clock Thursday morning when they will be examined.

CLASS II—CATTLE.

Philip Young, Superintendent.

Judges—Nehemiah Reece, Jacob Kostenbader, William L. Freas, Franklin Shuman.

Durhams.

Best bull 2 years old and upwards,	$12 00
2d " "	8 00
Best bull between 2 and 3 years old,	6 00
2d " "	4 00
Best bull between 1 and 2 years old,	3 00
2d " "	2 00
Best cow 2 years and upwards,	6 00
2d " "	4 00
Best heifer between 1 and 2 years,	3 00
2d " "	2 00
" bull calf under 10 months,	2 00
2d " "	1 00
Best heifer between 2 and 3 years	3 00
2d " "	2 00
" heifer under 10 months,	2 00

Grades.

Best bull 3 years and upwards,	12 00
2d " "	8 00
Best bull between 2 and 3 years	6 00
2d " "	4 00
" " between 1 and 2 years,	3 00
2d " "	2 00
" " under 10 months,	2 00
2d " "	1 00
Best cow 3 years and upwards,	6 00
2d " "	4 00
" heifer between 2 and 3 years	3 00
2d " "	2 00
" heifer between 1 and 2 years,	3 00
2d " "	2 00
" heifer under 10 months,	2 00

Alderney Stock.

Best bull 3 years and upwards,	12 00
2d " "	8 00
Best bull between 2 and 3 years	6 00
2d " " between 1 and 2 years,	4 00
2d " "	2 00
" " under 10 months,	2 00
2d " "	1 00
Best cow 3 years and upwards,	6 00
2d " "	4 00
" heifer between 2 and 3 years	3 00
2d " "	2 00
" heifer between 1 and 2 years,	3 00
2d " "	2 00
" heifer under 10 months,	2 00

Graded Stock.

Best bull 3 years and upwards,	12 00
2d " "	8 00
" " between 2 and 3 years,	6 00
2d " "	4 00
" " between 1 and 2 years,	3 00
2d " "	2 00
" " under 10 months,	2 00
2d " "	Ag. 1 y
Best cow 3 years and upwards,	6 00
2d " "	4 00
" heifer, between 1 and 2 years,	3 00
" heifer between 2 and 3 years,	3 00
2d " "	2 00
" " under 10 months,	2 00

Native Stock.

Best bull 3 years and upwards,	12

FARMER'S COLUMN.

The Roller.

Few implements used in the management of our farms are possessed of a higher practical value than the roller. As its form is various, so also are the uses to which it is applied. It would be poor economy to dispense with assistance in any *system* of tillage, be the nature of the soil what it may. In some remarks upon the importance of the roller, a foreign author very judiciously observes:

"The first object usually aimed at in the use of this instrument, is to break those clods or indurated masses of earth which have resisted the action of the harrow, or at all events, to bury them in the ground, so that at the next harrowing—which, when thus buried, they cannot well escape—they must of necessity be somewhat diminished in size."

The second object, according to our author, is to give a superior degree of compactness to the soil, and to effect a more perfect union of its component parts. The third use to which it is applied, is to press down and consolidate the earth about the seed, and to cause the latter to adhere better to the soil. The fourth is to cover with mould, or to press into earth, the roots of those plants sown the preceeding autumn, and which may have been detached or thrown up by the action of frost. Some persons think it has a tendency to destroy the insects which are constantly lurking beneath the surface, and ready at all times to prey upon the young and tender vegetation.

The shape of the roller is various. It is generally round, though sometimes hexagonal and octagonal, and a roller armed with long spires or spikes, intended for pulverizing or breaking the clods, as well as for scarifying and loosening the earth where it has become "bound out," and requires loosening and renovating, is sometimes used.

A very good roller may be made by taking a hollow log—say three feet in diameter—and affixing to each end a gudgeon by which to draw it: but the best kind of roller is that made by constructing two trucks of the required diameter, and having placed them on edge, six feet apart, with a cross beam or axletree extending through the centre of each, fasten them by strips of stout plank, four inches wide so that the roller will resemble the drum of a factory, when finished. A frame may be added with a convenient seat for the driver, whose weight will often be necessary to give efficiency to the implement, especially where the soil is very light and dry, as well as on those fields where there are clods to pulverize or small cobble stones to be pressed down.

Every one who has rolled a field sown with grain, has observed that the seeds come soonest in the tracks of the animals used in drawing the roller. This makes it sufficiently evident, that, in order to secure quick and healthful germination of the seed, the soil should be closely pressed about, while the mass of the soil should be light and finely divided.

Save the Cornfodder.

We have long been of the opinion that there was not that attention paid to the curing and saving of the cornfodder that its value demanded. Every good farmer must know that cattle eat it greedily through the winter, and if cut and steamed it is as good for them as the best of hay and really more milk-producing.

Where is the necessity of allowing it to remain in shocks until the middle or end of November? Corn should not be cut down until the stalks are dying and the grain is pretty hard, and then it should remain no longer in the field than is absolutely necessary for the drying of the grain. It should be husked as early as possible and the fodder tied up in bundles and either carefully stacked near the cattle stables or put under shelter in sheds.

It is well known, too that horses prefer it to the best hay; also that the blades are especially sought for to feed racing animals, strengthening their wind and bottom beyond any other food. It is besides wholesome provender and helps most beneficially in making the winter's supply of hay hold out till late in the spring with the addition of chopped roots, which every farmer, who shrewdly looks to the main chance ought to cultivate for feeding in the early part of the winter.—*Germentown Telegraph.*

Corn and Hogs.

From carefully conducted experiments, by different persons, it has been ascertained that one bushel of corn will make a little over 10½ pounds of pork. gross. Taking these results as a basis, the following deductions are made, which all our farmers would do well to lay up for convenient reference. That—

When corn costs 12½ cents per bushel, pork costs 1¼ cents per pound.

When corn costs 17 cents per bushel, pork costs 2 cents per pound.

When corn costs 25 cents per bushel, pork costs 3 cents per pound.

When corn costs 33 cents per bushel, pork costs 4 cents per pound.

When corn costs 50 cents per bushel, pork costs 5 cents per pound.

The following statement shows what the farmer realizes on his corn when in the form of pork:

When pork sells for 3 cents per pound, it brings 25 cents per bushel in corn.

When pork sells for 4 cents per pound, it brings 33 cents per bushel in corn.

When pork sells for 5 cents per pound, it brings 50 cents per bushel in corn.

NOODLE SOUP.—Cut fine all the flesh from the bones of two fowls, and together with the frame put the meat on to boil; about an hour before dinner take out the bones or frame; half an hour before dinner put in some noodles made as follows: Four eggs well-beaten, mixed well with flour and a pinch of salt, stiff enough to roll very thin; make two hours before you are ready to use them; cut them into the thinnest possible strips; season the soup with salt and pepper.

AN exchange tells the following story of a polite dog: "A pig having invaded a dry goods store at New Britain, Conn., the owner's mastiff first bit off the tail of the porker, and then led it by the ear to its pen. Returning, the dog picked up the tail and restored it to its owner."

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

The Twelve Hunters.

A certain King's son, unknown to his father, was betrothed to a Maiden whom he loved very much, and once while he was sitting by her side, happy and contented, news came that his father was very ill, and desired to see him before his end. So the Prince said to his beloved, "I must go away and leave you; I will give you this ring for a memorial. When I become King, I will return and take you home with me."

So saying, he rode off; and when he arrived, he found his father at the point of death. The old King said to him, "My dearest son, I have desired to see you once more before I died, that I may have you promise to marry according to my wishes;" and he named to him a certain Princess whom he was to make his bride. The young King was so grieved that he did not know what he was saying, and so promised his father that he would fulfil his wish. Soon afterwards the old King closed his eyes in death.

When the time of mourning for the late King was over, the young Prince, who had succeeded to the throne, was called upon to fulfil the promise which he had given to his father, and the Princess was betrothed to him accordingly. By chance the Maiden heard of this, and grieved so much about the faithlessness of her beloved that she fast faded away. Then her father said to her, "My dear child, why are you sad? whatever you wish for you shall have."

For a few minutes she considered, and at last said, "Dear father, I wish for eleven maidens exactly like myself in figure and stature."

Her father told her that if it were possible her wish should be carried out, and he ordered a search to be made in his country until eleven maidens were found resembling exactly his daughter in figure and stature. When they came to the Maiden she had twelve hunters' dresses made all exactly alike, and each of the maidens had to put on one, while she herself drew on the twelth. Thereupon she took leave of her father, and rode away with her companions to the court of her former betrothed, whom she loved so much. There she inquired if he needed any Huntsmen, and if he would not take them all into his service. The King looked at her without recognising her, and as they were such handsome people he consented to take them, and so they became the twelve royal Huntsmen.

The King, however, possessed a Lion who was such a wonderful beast that he knew all hidden and secret affairs. So one evening he said to the king, "Do you suppose that you have got twelve Huntsmen?" "Yes," replied he; "twelve Huntsmen." "You are mistaken there," replied the Lion; "they are twelve maidens."

"That can never be true," said the King; "how will you prove it to me?"

"Order some peas to be strewn in your ante-room," said the Lion, "and you will at once see; for men have a gait tread when walking on peas and do not slip; but maidens trip, and stumble, and slide, and make the peas roll about."

This advice pleased the King, and he ordered peas to be strewn.

Now, there was a servant of the King's who was kind to the Huntsmen; and, as he heard that they were to be put to this trial, he went and told them all that had passed, and that the Lion wished to show the King that they were maidens. The Maiden thanked him and told her companions to compel themselves to tread firmly on the peas. When, therefore, the next morning the King summoned the twelve Hunters, and they came into the ante-room, they trod firmly upon the peas with so sturdy a step that not one rolled or moved in the least. Afterwards, when they had left the room, the King said to the Lion, "You have deceived me; they walk like men!"

The Lion replied, "They knew that they were to be put to the proof, and so summoned all their strength. Let twelve spinning-wheels be now brought into the ante-room, and, when they come to pass them, they will be pleased at the sight thereof as no man would be."

This advice also pleased the King, and he caused the twelve spinning-wheels to be placed in the room.

But the servant who was kind to the Hunters went and disclosed the plan to the Maiden, who instructed her eleven attendants to take no notice whatever of the spinning-wheels. The following morning the King summoned his Hunters, and they passed through the ante-room without once looking round at the spinning-wheels. So the King said to the Lion again, "You have deceived me; these are men, for they have not noticed the wheels."

The Lion replied as before, "They knew that they would be put on trial, and they have behaved accordingly;" but the King would believe the Lion no more,

After this the twelve Hunters followed the King customarily in his sporting, and the longer he had them the more he seemed to like them. Now it happened that once, as they were going out to the hunt, news came that the Princess who had been betrothed to the young King was on her way to his court. As soon as the true betrothed heard this, she was so much overcome that all her strength forsook her, and she fell heavily to the ground. The King soon perceived that something had happened to his best Huntsman, and ran up to help him just as his glove was drawn off. He then saw upon one finger the ring which he had given to his first love, and, as he looked in the face of the supposed Huntsman, he recognized her. At the sight his heart was so touched that he kissed her, and, as she opened her eyes, he said, "You are mine, and I am thine, and no power on earth shall make it otherwise."

The King then sent a messenger to the Princess, begging her to return to her own country, for he had already a bride.

Soon afterwards the wedding was celebrated, and the Lion came again into favor, because, after all, he had spoken the truth.

IT is perhaps not generally known that the Canadian cent is a trustworthy standard of weight, measure, and value; one hundred of them weighing a pound, each one measuring an inch in diameter, and one hundred making a dollar. Of course, there are ten to a dime, twelve to a foot, and twenty-five to a quarter of a pound.

THE KIDNEYS.

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz., the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz: the Upper the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources,

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.—Pain ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz.: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca, when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise by which the watery or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation are reduced, and it is taken by men, women, and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and, some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. WM. BIGLER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.

Hon. THOS. B. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.

Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.

Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia,

Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.

Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.

Hon. R. C. GRIER, Judge, United States Court.

Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, Judge, Philadelphia.

Hon. W. A. PORTER, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.

Hon JOHN BIGLER, ex-Governor, California.

Hon. E. BANKS Auditor General, Washington, D. C.

And many others, if necessary.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

NONE ARE GENUINE

UNLESS DONE UP IN

STEEL-ENGRAVED WRAPPER,

with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Jan. 3, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p. m.	Arrive a. m.	Going South Leave p. m.	Leave a. m.
Scranton	8.40	12.20	3.30	7.20
			Leave	
Pittston	8.14	11.47	3.59	7.45
Kingston	7.45	11.10	4.15	8.12
Plymouth	7.30	10.55	4.30	8.34
Shickshinny	6.52	9.09	5.17	9.02
Berwick	6.05	8.30	5.45	9.32
Bloom	5.28	11.24	6.18	10.07
Danville	4.50	7.15	6.55	10.45
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.15	6.40	7.25	11.20

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1870. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

Mail South.		STATIONS.	Mail North	
Dep. 8.15	a.m	Williamsport,	Arr. 5.50	p. m.
" 8.45	"	Muncy,	Dep. 5.23	"
" 9.30	"	Milton,	" 4.40	"
" 10.10	"	Danville,	" 4.00	"
" 10.30	"	Rupert,	" 3.40	"
" 10.42	"	Catawissa,	" 3.32	"
" 11.47	"	Ringtown,	" 2.35	"
" 12.24	p.m.	Summit,	" 1.50	"
" 12.36	"	Quakake,	" 1.40	"
" 12.46	"	E. Mahony June,	" 1.30	"
" 2.15	"	Dine. Tamaqua, Dine.	" 1.10	"
" 4.25	"	Reading,	" 10.40	a.m.
" 3.15	"	Pottsville,	" 11.30	"
Arr. 6.45	"	Philadelphia,	" 8.15	"
" 1.25	"	"line Mauch Chunk, dine"	2.00	p.m.
" 2.55	"	Bethlehem,	" 12.10	"
" 3.05	"	Phila. via Bethlehem,	" 9.55	a.m.
" 3.20	"	Easton,	" 11.45	"
		New York, ft. Liberty st.,		
" 6.05	"	via L. & S. R. R.	" 8.00	"
" 6.05	"	"L. Valley R. R.	" 6.50	"
" 5.38	a.m.	Boston,	" 9.00	p m

Passengers taking the 8.15 train from Williamsport, will have two hours in New York, for supper, and arrive in Boston at 5.30 a.m., eleven hours in advance of all other routes.

New day coaches accompany all trains between Williamsport, Few York and Philadelphia.

Trains run through by daylight.

GEO WEBB, Supt.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after June 12th 1870, Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

5.35 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, for Elmira Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

3.40 P. M., Daily (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

6.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

11.45 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore

WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.25 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG, General Passenger Agent.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.,

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, April 11, 1870. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD. Accom.	Express	Mail	STATIONS.	Mail	Express	WESTWARD. Accom.
P.M	P.M.	Via M. & E. Divis.	Ar. New York. [Lv	A.M.	P.M.	
9 12	4.45		(Foot Barclay St.)	8.00	4.10	
			Christopher St.	8.00	4.10	
9.00	4.35		Hoboken,	8.15	4.25	
8.35	4.10		Newark,	8.40	4.50	
8.00	1.01		Washington	11.28	7.35	
—	—	via Cen. RR. of N.J.		—	—	
—	—		New York	—	—	
1000	3.40		(Foot Liberty St)	9.00	5.00	
7.40	1.21		New Hampton	11.15	7.10	
5.48	12.47		Oxford	11.40	7.50	
—	12.57		Bridgeville	11.53	8.00	
9.50	5.40		Philadelphia	7.30	3.30	
8.45	3.50		Trenton	8.45	4.42	
6.30	1.50		Phillipsburg	11.00	7.05	
5.33	12.30		Manunka Chunk	12.00	8.05	
5.28	12.25		Delaware	12.15	8.20	
5.14	12.08		Mount Bethel	12.25	8.30	
5.02	12.52		Water Gap	12.40	8.43	
4.51	11.38		Stroudsburg	12.53	8.55	
	11.28		Sprague ville	1.05	—	
	11.18		Henryville	1.15	—	
4.16	11.02		Oakland	1.30	9.26	
4.01	10.46		Forks	1.46	9.41	
3.45	10.27		Tobyhanna	2.06	9.58	
3.34	10.14		Gouldsboro	2.19	10.09	
3.15	9.56		Moosic	2.39	10.29	
3.05	9.46		Dunning	2.48	10.38	P.M.
8.00	2.40	9.10	Scranton	3.20	9.00	8.30
7.39	—	8.38	Clark's Summit	3.40	9.15	9.10
—	—	8.25	Factoryville	3.51	9.25	9.25
6.45	1.55	8.14	Factoryville	4.01	9.35	9.35
6.10	1.39	7.52	Nicholson	4.20	9.51	10.30
5.40	1.24	7.37	Hopbottom	4.39	10.12	11.00
4.57	—	7.15	Montrose	4.57	10.30	12.00
1.10	1249	6.54	New Milford	5.15	10.47	12.35
3.45	1235	6.39	Great Bend	5.30	11.02	1.50
P.M	A.M	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Trains do not stop at Stations where the Time is omitted.

CONNECTIONS.

At New Hampton with Central R. R. of N. J. The Mail and Express trains eastward and westward connect with trains for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville and other stations.

At Washington with Morris & Essex R. R. Mail and Express trains make close and reliable connections with trains for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Waterloo, Hackettstown &c.

At Manunka Chunk with Belvidere Delaware R.R. Close connections are made by Mail and Express trains, with trains for Philadelphia, Trenton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, &c. By Train No. 2, passengers reach Philadelphia via Camden, by No. 4, via Kensington. Passengers on No. 4, arrive in Philadelphia in time to take the 11.30 p. m. train for Baltimore and Washington.

At Scranton with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg & Delaware & Hudson Rail Roads. Trains on these roads connect with our trains for Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Berwick, Bloomsburg, Danville, Olyphant, Archbald and Carbondale.

At Binghamton with Erie Railway. Mail No. 1 connects with Express Mail on Erie Railway, leaving at 3.45 p. m., with a sleeping car coupled attached, arriving at Buffalo at 6.20 next morning. Express No. 3 connects with a way train for Owego, Ithaca, and Elmira.

At Imuy a Susquehanna Rail Road. Four trains a day run each way between Binghamton and Albany. One leaves Binghamton at 2.30 p. m., and arrives at Albany at 9.00 p. m.

At Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. Trains for Syracuse leave at 7 a. m. and 6.35 p. m. Trains from Syracuse arrive at 11.38 a. m. and 8.30 p. m.

R. A. HENRY, W. F. HALLSTEAD.
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent. Supt.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, MAY 16th, 1870.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5.35, 8.10 and 11.25 a. m., and 2.40 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.10, noon, 3.50, 6.05 and 10.50 p. m. respectively Sleeping cars accompany the 5.35 and 11.25 a. m. trains without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 a. m., and 5.00 p.m., trains from N Y without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pins Grove, Allentown & Phila'd. at 8.10 a.m., & 2.50 & 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10pm. train connecting for Phil'a Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 5.40 p.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 7.25 10.30 a. m., 1.27 and 4.45 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.0. p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.35 noon, 4.30 and 8.45 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. Railroad returning from Reading at 5.50 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 9.00 a.m. and 2.50 p.m. Herndon at 6.30 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.30 noon Mainanoy City at 7.51 a. m. and 7.57 p. m. Tamaqua at 8.33 a. m., and 2.20 p. m. for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12.00 noon, for Pine Grove and Tremont,

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passing Reading at 8.00 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.25 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a.m., and 5.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a. m., 3.00 & 5.30 p. m. returning: leave Schwenksville at 6.50 a.m., 12.45 noon, and 4.15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 5.15 p.m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.55 p. m. returning, leave Downington at 6.30 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.15 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., (the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading; leave Pottsville 8.00a.m. Harrisburg at 5.35 a. m. and 4.10 p. m. and leave Allentown at 7.25 a. m. and 5.45 p. m., and Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.00 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.25 a. m. for New York, at 4.45 p.m. for Allentown, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., April 29 1870.

BROWN'S FAST FREIGHT

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG and intermediate points. Goods forwarded with care and despatch and at low rates.

Goods, at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bitner & Co's. 811 Market Street, for full particulars, apply to

JACOB SCHUYLER, Proprietor.

Aug. 20,'69-tf. R. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.

RHEUMATISM

DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC VEGETABLE REMEDY.

WARRANTED BY AFFIDAVIT A PERMANENT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

$5000 WILL BE PAID.

$5,000 WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON producing a Preparation showing half as many living genuine permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY. The scientific prescription of Prof. JOS. P. FITLER, M. D., one of Philadelphia's oldest regular Physicians, who has made Rheumatism a specialty 37 years, permanently curing with this Remedy 95 in every 100 patients Treated; so warranted under oath, from Registered cases, a result unparalleled. It is a pleasant Medicine, free from injurious Drugs (sworn vouchers from Renowned Prominent Physicians indorsing Dr. Fitler accompany each bottle). To protect sufferers from risk, a legal guarantee stating number of bottles warranted to Cure will be forwarded without charge to any person sending by letter a full, truthful description of case. In case of failure to cure, the amount paid will be refunded. Price $1.50 per bottle; 6 bottles, $7.50. Medical advice sent by letter gratis. Address DR. FITLER, Office No. 39 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or No. 704 BROADWAY, N. Y. Sold or obtained by druggists.

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HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF DR. SCHENCK'S GREAT MEDICINES.—Will people never learn to know that a diseased liver and stomach necessarily disease the entire system? The plainest Principles of common sense teach this, and yet there are hundreds who ridicule the idea, and continue in the course which almost inevitably brings them prematurely to the grave. Living as the majority of people do, at complete variance, with the laws of nature, it must be apparent to all that, sooner or later, nature will revenge herself. Hence we find that persons who indulge to excess in the use of very rich or indigestible food or intoxicating drinks, invariably pay a heavy penalty in the end. The stomach becomes disordered and refuses to act; the liver fails to perform its functions, dyspepsia and its attendant evils follow, and still the suffering individuals persist in clinging to the thoroughly exploded ideas of the past. Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines are recommended to all such. They bring sure and certain relief wherever they are used as directed, and all that is necessary to establish their reputation with every ailing man or woman in the land is a fair and impartial trial of them. Let those who are skeptical on this point, and who have permitted interested persons to prejudice them against these now celebrated remedies for Consumption, discard their prejudices, and be governed by the principles of reason and common sense. If the system is disordered depend upon it, in nine cases out of ten the seat of the disorder will be found in the stomach and liver. To cleanse and invigorate the stomach and to stimulate the liver to healthy action, use

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—The daily increasing demand for these pills is the best evidence of their value. Thousands upon thousands of boxes are sold daily. Why? Simply because they act promptly and efficiently. Invariably those who may not find it convenient to call on Doctor SCHENCK in person are informed that full and complete directions for use accompany each package of the

MANDRAKE PILLS, PULMONIC SYRUP AND SEAWEED TONIC.—These medicines will cure consumption unless the lungs are so far gone that the patient is entirely beyond the reach of medical relief.

It may be asked by those who are not familiar with the virtues of these great remedies, "How do I, SCHENCK'S medicines effect their wonderful cures of consumption?"

The answer is a simple one. They begin their work of restoration by bringing the stomach liver and bowels into an active healthy condition. It is found that cures this formidable disease. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS act on the liver and stomach, promoting secretion, and removing the bile and slime which have resulted from the inactive or torpid condition of these organs, and of the system generally. This sluggish state of the body, and the consequent accumulation of the unhealthy substances named prevent the proper digestion of food, and, as a natural consequence, creates disease, which results in prostration and finally in death.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC, when taken regularly, mingle with the food, aid the digestive organs, make good rich blood, and as a natural consequence, give flesh and strength to the patient. Let the faculty say what they may, this is the only true cure for consumption. Experience has proved it beyond the shadow of a doubt, and thousands are to-day alive and well who a few years since were regarded as hopeless cases, but who were induced to try Dr. SCHENCK'S remedies, and were restored to permanent health by their use

One of the first steps the physician should take with a consumptive patient is to invigorate the system. Now how is this to be done? Certainly not by giving medicines that exhaust and enervate—medicines that impair instead of improve the functions of digestive organs. Doctor SCHENCK'S medicines cleanse the stomach and bowels of all substances which are calculated to irritate or weaken them. They create an appetite—promote healthful digestion—make good blood, and, as a consequence, they invigorate and strengthen the entire system, and more especially those parts which are diseased. If this cannot be done, then the case must be regarded as a hopeless one.

If the physician finds it impossible to make a PATIENT FEEL HUNGRY, if the diseased person cannot partake of good nourishing food and properly digest it, it is impossible that he can gain in flesh and strength; and it is equally impossible to bring a patient to this condition so long as the liver is burdened with diseased bile, and the stomach laden with slimy matter.

Almost the first request made to the physician by a consumptive patient is that he will prescribe medicines that will remove or allay the cough, night sweats and chills, which are the sure attendants on consumption. But this should not be done, as the cough is only an effort of nature to relieve itself, and the night sweats and chills are caused by the diseased lungs. The remedies ordinarily prescribed do more harm than good. They impair the functions of the stomach, impede healthy digestion, and aggravate rather than cure the disease.

There is, after all, nothing like facts with which to substantiate a position, and it is upon facts that Dr. SCHENCK relies. Nearly all who have taken his medicine in accordance with his directions have not only been cured of consumption, but, from the fact that these medicines act with wonderful power upon the digestive organs patients thus cured speedily gain flesh. Cleansing the system of all impurities, they lay the foundation for a solid, substantial structure. Restoring these organs to health, they create an appetite. The food is properly assimilated; the quantity of blood is not only increased, but is made rich and strong and in the face of such a condition of the system all disease must be banished.

Full directions accompany each of the medicines, so that it is not absolutely necessary that patients should see Dr. SCHENCK personally, unless they desire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose he is at his principal office, No. 15 North Sixth St., corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M.

Advice is given without charge, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is $5.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each, $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

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DR. PIERCE'S ALT. EXT. OR GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

This is the most thorough blood purifier yet discovered, and *cures all humors* from the worst *Scrofula* to a common *Eruption*. *Pimples* and *Blotches on the face*, and *scaly or rough skin*, which are such annoying blemishes to many young persons, yield to the use of a few bottles of this wonderful medicine. From one to eight bottles cure *Salt Rheum*, *Erysipelas*, *Scald Head*, *Ring Worms*, *Boils*, *Scaly Eruptions of the Skin*, *Scrofula Sores*, *Ulcers* and "*Cumker*" in the Mouth and Stomach. It is a pure medicinal extract of native roots and plants, combining in harmony Nature's most sovereign curative properties, which God has instilled into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick. It is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are languid, sleepless, have nervous *apprehensions* or fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of *weakness*, will find convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial. If you feel *dull, drowsy, debilitated and despondent*, have frequent *Headache, mouth tastes badly* in the morning, *irregular appetite* and *tongue coated*, you are suffering from *Torpid Liver* or "*Biliousness.*" In many cases of "*Liver Complaint*" only a part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver *strengthened* and *healthy*. For the cure of Habitual Constipation of the Bowels it is a never failing remedy, and those who have used it for this purpose are loud in its praise. In *Bronchial, Throat* and *Lung Diseases*, it has performed many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed. Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Prepared at the Chemical Laboratory of R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

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SOMETHING NEW!

The undersigned would hereby give notice that he has just completed A FIRST CLASS HEARSE, and that he has the facilities for carrying on the business of UNDERTAKING in all its branches

IN CITY STYLE.

He has engaged experienced persons who will take charge of the bodies of the deceased as soon as they "shuffle off this mortal coil," and attend to washing them, shaving, dressing, &c. Shrouds furnished also to order. At much expense he has also procured an

IRON ICE BOX,

in which bodies can be preserved in a cleanly and dry condition. Carriages furnished for funeral occasions. In short, he is prepared to take charge of a corpse immediately after death, and save friends and relatives all further trouble in regard to it.

He also carries on the business of

CABINET MAKING

Upholstering in all its branches, repairing furniture, reseating cane bottomed chairs, &c., &c. Place of business on Iron Street, below Main.

ROBERT ROAN,

Bloomsburg, July 23, 1870-tf.

Dry Goods & Notions.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

SUMMER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCC, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED,